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R.A.F. Intensifies Raids On Nazis in Syria, Iraq

Cairo, May 18.

WHILE the Royal Air Force intensified its attacks on the Germans in Syria and Iraq, British forces occupied police posts 25 miles south of Basrah.

Palmyra, about half way along the oil pipe-line in Syria, where the Germans are believed to have set up a base, was raided by the R.A.F., and German planes on the ground at various aerodromes were attacked.

A formation of German bombers escorted by fighters attacked the R.A.F. station at Habbaniyah, causing slight damage and a few casualties. Enemy fighters also machine-gunned an ambulance standing near the aerodrome buildings.—Reuter.

London, May 18.

The R.A.F. station at Habbaniyah in Iraq has been raided by a formation of German Heinkel planes supported by Messerschmitts, states an R.A.F. communique from Cairo.

Damage was light and there were few casualties. A Messerschmitt also machine-gunned an ambulance on a plateau.

A number of German aircraft were machine-gunned on the aerodrome at Mosul in Iraq, one Heinkel was set on fire and destroyed and another aircraft damaged, the statement adds. Petrol and oil tanks were successfully bombed at Amara by fleet air arm aircraft.

Gen. Dentz, French Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Syria, has protested in the name of the Vichy Government to the British Consul-General at Beirut against British bombing of Syrian air bases, it is learned.

Additional German aircraft have arrived at Syrian bases during the past 48 hours, says another message from Cairo.

It is learned from Baghdad that the Raschid Ali Government has released all political prisoners including Khekmat Suleiman, former Premier, who is now appointed Iraqi Minister in Moscow.

Stirring Appeal

A full report of the impassioned call broadcast by Gen. Catroux, head of the Free French movement in the Middle East, to Frenchmen in Syria to take up arms to oppose the policy of double-dealing by which the colony was being betrayed to Germany, is given by the Cairo correspondent of the independent French agency. Gen. Catroux said:

"You are being told that the enemy does not covet the French Empire, that Syria will not be ceded. You are being duped. Syria has already been given up to Germany in order that she may make it her eastern base against the British.

"For the past four days enemy planes, sometimes disguised under your own colours, have been landing and taking off again.

"Where are these planes going? Some are taking to Iraq help for the opponents of the British armies, others are taking over control of your own soil. The classic German infiltration, prelude to total occupation, is being extended to Syria.

"Meanwhile 800 tons of arms and ammunition taken from your depots at Baalbek are being transported by rail to Baghdad to provide for the Axis war in Mesopotamia.

"There is a name for this. It is called assistance to the enemy. It is called treason. Deliberate assistance and treason would besmirch you and dishonour you if you placed no obstacle in their way.

"Soldiers, I know you. You will not associate yourselves with this policy of shameful double-dealing. Take up your arms to withstand it. Drive out the enemy."—Reuter.

Iraqi Report

Budapest, May 18.

Iraqi troops have crossed the frontier into Trans-Jordania and Iraqi planes have bombed Ammann, according to an Iraqi High Command communique carried yesterday in a despatch from Beirut by the Hungarian news agency.

"Three Iraqi planes raided Ammann, the capital of Trans-Jordania."

[Reuter.

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London Comment On Vichy's Betrayal

London, May 18.

The gravity of Anglo-French relations brought about by developments in Syria is again stressed by leading British newspapers.

"Events of the past few days have revealed beyond all possibility of concealment that the effective controllers of French policy sit in Paris or Berlin, and that Admiral Darlan and the other men in Vichy, no less than Laval himself, are puppets manipulated by Abetz and Hitler," says "The Times."

"It would be unfair to saddle the French people as a whole with the craven complacency of Vichy—a name likely to become as symbolical as Quisling....In any case, there will be no faltering in British action.

"President Roosevelt lost no time in issuing a stern condemnation of Vichy's act of betrayal."

The "Daily Telegraph" says President Roosevelt made it clear that in breaking the pledges given by Marshal Petain, the French Government cut themselves off from the friendly relations with the United States; he called on the people of France to reject and hold out against the policy of alliance with Germany; what the people of France would choose if the choice were open is not in doubt. "They are for freedom and honour and against Admiral Darlan and his crew."—Reuter.

Duke of Spoleto Made King of Croatia

London, May 18.

Prince Amadeo Roberto of Savoia, Duke of Spoleto and nephew of the King of Italy, was today proclaimed King of the puppet state of Croatia, formerly part of conquered Yugoslavia.

The ceremony in the throne room of the Royal Palace, the Quirinal Room, took place soon after noon according to radio descriptions, which mentioned especially the presence of the Croat "Führer" Ante Pavelitch.

Mussolini and numerous Axis statesmen, diplomats and journalists, and also Italian court officials saw Pavelitch step forward as head of the Croat delegation and formally request the nomination of the Duke to the Throne of Croatia.

Subsequently Pavelitch rendered homage to the new king. An announcement was made from the balcony of the palace to the waiting crowd.

Pavelitch, who engineered the murder of King Alexander of Yugoslavia and is under sentence of death, was received with great ceremony by Mussolini and Count Ciano when he arrived in the Italian capital yesterday.—Reuter.

Mexico Takes Defence Measures

Mexico City, May 18.

New defence measures have been taken here, and military reserves of peasants will go into training in order to be able to take over duties from the first line army in case of need. An important flying school is being planned near Mexico City.

At the same time, it is announced that 12,000 peasants have been handed title deeds to possession of their own lands. This is regarded as a striking reversal of the former policy of land collectivization.—Reuter.

Argentina Stops Sale Of Ships

Buenos Aires, May 18.

The Government has taken new steps to protect the mercantile fleet. Ships flying the Argentine flag may no longer be sold to persons other than Argentine citizens.—Reuter.

Iraq-Soviet Trade Treaty Concluded

Moscow, May 18.

Russia and Iraq have signed an agreement for establishment of diplomatic, trade and consular arrangements, the official news agency Tass announced yesterday.—United Press.

Rudolf Hess Will Stay in British Cage

London, May 18.

"This gangster Hess" is going to stay in British hands, declared Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security, speaking in London last night.

The question of the hour was "what's your Hess guess?" and Britain could at least be grateful to the Deputy Fuehrer for providing the British people with a good deal of entertainment in the midst of grim times, he added.

Mr. Morrison said he had no Hess guess but Herr Hess was a brutal thug whose hands, like his master's, were stained with some of the worst political crimes of modern times. The main thing was that no matter what kind of animal he was, whether a Trojan horse or rat number one, he was caged.

Statements Secret

Full reports of the statements made by Herr Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy, after his landing in Scotland have now been sent to No. 10, Downing Street for the Prime Minister to study, says the Political Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

It is a long account of all Herr Hess had been saying in talks with Mr. Ivone A. Kirkpatrick, former First Secretary of the British Embassy in Berlin. The examination of Herr Hess was conducted in German, and a translation has been prepared.

The contents of the report are being kept a close secret, but there is room to believe that Herr Hess had thrown interesting light on conditions in Germany, the correspondent declares. Everything reported is being carefully examined and minutely checked by officers of the Intelligence Service to test the value and reliability of Herr Hess's statements.

Meanwhile, Herr Hess is still a patient at a military hospital in Scotland, where his status is that of an ordinary wounded prisoner of war.—Reuter.

Friends Rounded Up

New York, May 18.

The German authorities are reported to have arrested all friends of Herr Rudolf Hess, including a professor who is described as Herr Hitler's "idea man."—Reuter.

Adjutants Said Released

Berlin, May 18.

Three former adjutants to Herr Rudolf Hess, who were arrested after his flight, have been released after questioning, it was learned here yesterday from reliable sources.

Herr Hess' personal property from his Ministerial office has been handed over to his wife who came to Berlin from the Hess Bavarian home a few days after her husband's flight.

Authorized sources here, meanwhile, categorically denied London reports that Professor Wilhelm Messerschmitt, famous German aeroplane designer, had been arrested or in any way implicated in the flight.—United Press.

Used New Type Plane

London, May 18.

Herr Rudolf Hess commandeered a crack German "mystery plane," specially built for long distance reconnaissance flights, when he fled from the Reich to England recently, the B. B. C. declared last night in a radio broadcast to Germany in the German language.

The plane from which Herr Hess baled out over Scotland was one of a type which has not yet been placed in service by the Luftwaffe and its details constituted a deep Nazi secret, according to B.B.C. The plane caught fire and was destroyed after the crash.—United Press.

Russia Holds Military Manoeuvres

Moscow, May 18.

Mass "home guard" manœuvres, in which 250,000 Osoaviakhim (civil defence volunteers) participated, have just been concluded in Moscow province.

One of the main features of the exercises was the landing of transport planes and groups of parachutists near the industrial town of Mitesschi.

The newspaper "Izvestia" states that despite skilful camouflage and use of terrain, none of the parachutists was able to reach the strategic points laid down as their objectives.—Reuter.

Injured British Bomb Designer Improving

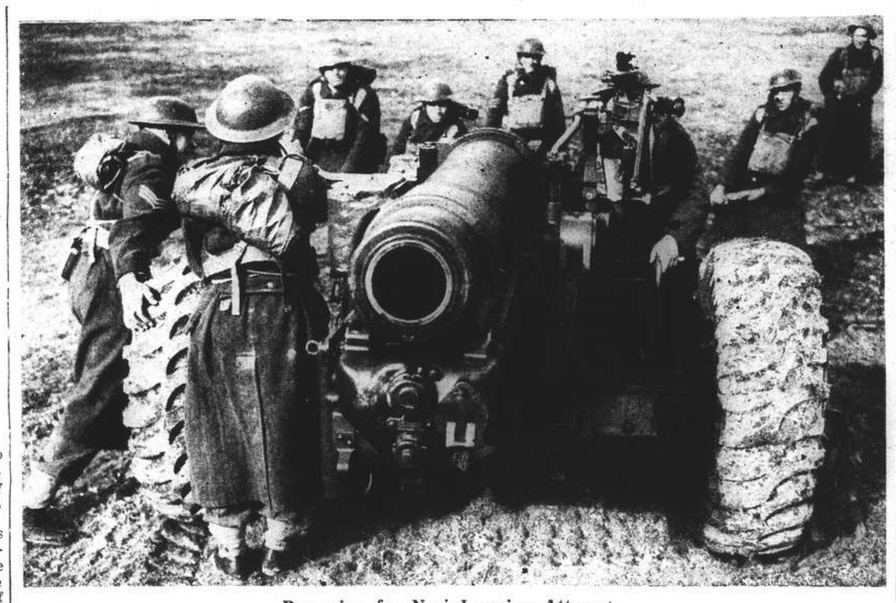
London, May 18.

Air Commodore Huskinson, bomb designer, whose eyes were injured when he was watching the effect of a blast of German bombs during a raid, is in the country recuperating. He left a hospital a day or two ago wearing dark glasses and unable yet to use his eyes but there is every hope that even if his sight may be a little impaired he will recover sufficiently to resume his work at the Ministry of Aircraft Production shortly.—Reuter.

Escaped Airmen Caught

London, May 18.

After an all-night search two more of five Nazi airmen who escaped from an internment camp in Northwest England on Friday morning were recaptured yesterday, leaving one still at liberty.—Reuter.



Preparing for Nazi Invasion Attempt

The men of the Royal Artillery shown in the photo are getting a six inch howitzer into position as part of their training. Fully aware of how much depends on speed in the event of an invasion, the R. A. is training its gun crews to act with amazing speed. The rapidity with which the gunners haul their guns from place to place and take up their action stations is a revelation. Their firing, too, is almost uncannily accurate as has been demonstrated to the Germans and Italians quite recently in Greece and Africa.

Terrific R.A.F. Raids on Germany and French Coast

London, May 18.

WHILE British bombers were, for the second successive night, raiding Cologne and the invasion ports on the French coast, London again had a night free of raids last night. The German raids on Britain were generally "on a very small scale" according to today's official communique of the Air Ministry and the Ministry of Home Security.

The communique added:—"A few bombs were dropped at one or two points in east England, and although these did very little damage, a small number of casualties has been reported from one place. R.A.F. fighters shot down an enemy fighter off the south coast yesterday afternoon."

Unofficial reports say that German planes were over certain districts of the Midlands—home of many of Britain's light industries, where a sharp attack was delivered on Friday night,—but early reports advised that no bombs were dropped.

The air attack on Cologne last night was, it is learned authoritatively, heavy. Many high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped, and large fires were left burning. Attacks on a smaller scale were made on docks at Rotterdam and Boulogne. A German fighter plane was shot into the sea off the English south-east coast early this morning.

Tremendous Raids

British raids on French ports were clearly heard and felt on the south-east coast of England as the R.A.F. blasted Hitler's invasion bases, the attack being apparently concentrated on German long range gun emplacements at Cap Gris Naz and Calais.

Despatches from the south-east coast report that the bombardment of the Channel ports which was "of a very fierce character," continued from midnight to daybreak. The force of the explosions was so terrific that they not only rocked the Kent coast but made many people leave their beds to see what was happening.

Despite the haze on the French side of the channel, observers on the British coast could see bombs and anti-aircraft shells bursting. A big stretch of the Channel was illuminated by British searchlights. It is learned that some of the bombs used by the R.A.F. were of the largest calibre, and it is believed that this was one of the biggest attacks which the R.A.F. has effected recently. Calais appeared to be the port most attacked, but the weight of the bombing also fell on Boulogne and Dunkirk.

Heavy explosions were heard on the English south coast last night as wave after wave of R.A.F. bombers dropped their bombs on targets on the French coast. It was the third consecutive night that the R.A.F. had raided invasion ports, and the explosions were the heaviest yet heard in southern England during these attacks.

Colossal flashes illuminated a starry sky above a bank of mist over the sea, which were taken by watchers to indicate that the R.A.F. was using Britain's new powerful bombs. The spearhead of the attack appeared to be directed against the region of Dunkirk and Boulogne. Scores of search-lights swept the sky, and German ground defences put up one of their most spectacular barrages of shells and flaming onions.

German long-range guns mounted at Calais appeared to be targets which were most heavily bombed during the raid.

The port and shipbuilding works of Hamburg and the industrial area at Mannheim-Ludwigshafen were again the objects of specially heavy raids during the week ended at dawn on May 16.

On the night of May 10, the whole dock area of Hamburg was once more set ablaze. Hamburg received two further raids during the week, Bremen and Emden were raided twice, Cologne, Coblenz, Cuxhaven and Hanover were raided once each and three small raids were also carried out on industrial targets at Berlin.

Another interesting feature of the week's activity was a highly successful daylight raid on the naval base and fortifications of Heligoland.

Attacks continued on docks and shipping in occupied territories, St. Nazaire, Ostend, Calais, Boulogne, Ijmuiden and Rotterdam being the main objectives.

There were numerous attacks on enemy shipping; at least six vessels were left sinking or afire.

R.A.F. fighters continued offensive sweeps over the Channel and enemy-occupied coasts.

Despite the scale of the attacks and the state of the moon, which enabled British night fighters to attain such striking successes against German bombers over Britain, only 22 British planes are missing from all operations.—Reuter.

Lull in Nazi Air Activity Explained

London, May 18.

Major Oliver Stewart, Air Correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "Observer" warns today against drawing hasty conclusions from the recent lull in the German air offensive. It is not a true interpretation, declares Major Stewart, to "regard every lull in the air war as a sign that the German air force has been so seriously damaged by the Royal Air Force that it has been forced to take "rest to recuperate and reform."

Major Stewart admits that the Luftwaffe was for a time relatively inactive after the heavy raid on London last Saturday week, but finds other reasons for this besides the serious losses which Hitler's night bombing force sustained that night,—for example, weather conditions and the need to assemble bombs and ammunition for another big assault.

Major Stewart states that German raids on London and other large British cities may be regarded mainly as "feelers" and adds, "it is the German way to exert pressure on all fronts as a preliminary to throwing in everything where it is finally decided that the weakest point lies."—Reuter.

Food Rationed in Serbia

Belgrade, May 18.

All foodstuffs will be rationed in Serbian areas as from June 1, it was announced here.—Domei.

Suner Resignation Denied by Madrid

Madrid, May 18.

Reports from Vichy that Sr. Serrano Suner, Spanish Foreign Minister, had resigned or was about to resign, were denied here yesterday.—United Press.

U.S. Condemns Vichy Policy

New York, May 18.

Sharp criticism of the Vichy Government's policy, and the opening of air bases in Syria to the German air force continues to be made in the United States.

Last night, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said that from all the latest information he had received, he was able to confirm that the Franco-German agreement was definitely of a military character.

Mr. Hull also stated that official reports had been received in the United States which justified President Roosevelt's condemnation of the Vichy Government. These official reports confirmed that Franco-German collaboration would be dangerous to the Western Hemisphere.

Britain's prompt action in bombing German planes in Syria and Iraq as a result of what one newspaper in the capital describes as Vichy's new betrayal of Britain is widely commented on in the Sunday papers.

One correspondent points out that the predominant opinion in the country had been to give the Vichy Government the benefit of the doubt up till now, but this latest concession to Hitler showed that such faith no longer held good, and that Vichy had become identified with the Quislings in Paris.

Particular notes has been taken of the fact that the French people themselves have been kept entirely in the dark about the dealings between Vichy and Germany. President Roosevelt stated the other day that he did not believe that the French people would think that self preservation warranted the betrayal of their former allies.

Reports from Paris which have been delayed in transmission show that there were widespread demonstrations in favour of General de Gaulle during the Joan of Arc celebrations a week ago. Count de Brinon, the Vichy Ambassador in Paris, has announced that 42 persons were arrested as a result of the demonstration, and that proper precautions reduced disorder to a minimum.—Reuter.

U.S. Plane Production Mounting

New York, May 18.

American aircraft production for this month will be in excess of 1,600 planes, which is twice the number produced at the beginning of the year, authoritative quarters state.

The newly established factories are now beginning to show good results and it is predicted that there will be a progressive increase in aircraft production reaching 1,800 machines in July and 4,300 a month by June 1942.

This fast-growing production is discussed by the American magazine "News," which remarks that for the first time since the beginning of the war the democracies are turning out more combat planes a month than Hitler.—Reuter.

Nazis Begin New Road

Vichy, May 18.

The Germans have commenced construction of a strategic highway across Holland from The Hague to a point on the German frontier, probably Emmerich, according to a Berlin despatch to the Vichy news agency.—Reuter.

Russian and German Ambassadors Confer

Ankara, May 18.

The Russian Ambassador to Turkey yesterday conferred with Herr Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Ankara. They were believed to have discussed Russian interests in Iraq.—United Press.

Duke of Aosta Seeks Terms at Amba Alagi

Cairo, May 18.

THE Duke of Aosta is seeking terms of surrender for the Italian forces in the Amba Alagi region, it is officially announced here.

British Capture Adela

While the Italian High Command communique announced that the Duke of Aosta was personally commanding the defence of Amba Alagi, British troops captured Adela in southern Abyssinia and swept on past the town.

Adela is some 40 miles south of Sciasciamanna, which was taken two days ago, and while operations in this sector are proceeding apace, the Italian forces at Amba Alagi are practically surrounded by the British Imperial forces.

Reports speak of fierce fighting round this mountain fortress and estimate that the Italian force number between 10,000 and 15,000 men.

The Italian High Command communiqué states that the Duke of Aosta is personally commanding the Italian forces in this sector, "where the conditions of the surviving defenders is becoming constantly more difficult from hour to hour."

Fighting on Frontier

In the Western Desert, the focus of fighting now centres around the frontier and though few German parties are still on the Egyptian side of the frontier, the main fighting occurred between the frontier-wire and Capuzzo, one mile and a half on the Italian side. The fighting is not a big offensive, but fluid mobile warfare, and it is emphasized that the actual battle-ground matters little provided the British make the enemy lose men and machines. British columns are succeeding in this, taking prisoners and putting machines out of action.

Prisoners taken are mostly mechanized infantry and tank crews, many of whom were captured afoot after their vehicles had been smashed up by British fire.

At Tobruk, the British counter-attack must have been an unpleasant reminder to the enemy of the presence behind him of this big fortress.

Steady fighting continues around Amba Alagi (Abyssinia), where the Italians have a position like Keren with a road rising 10,000 feet, hair-pin bends and sheer drops making road obstruction easy. It is a strong position, and stubborn fighting is in progress for the heights, with the British taking prisoner deserters every day. The fate of Amba Alagi, with its Italian force of 10,000 to 15,000 men, is virtually sealed, and there then remain only the outposts of Gondar and Jimma and a concentration near Jimma.

But with the fall of Amba Alagi, the main Addis Ababa-Asmara road would be cleared and it would be possible to control the entire country, leaving scattered Italian detachments to be mopped up in due course.

In the south, the British advance continues despite rain, and the troops have progressed 12 miles in the last few days.

R.A.F. Operations

Extensive fighter patrols were carried out by the R.A.F. and South African Air Force on Friday, says an R.A.F. communique. Mechanized columns and troop concentrations were machine-gunned and considerable damage caused. Two Messerschmitts were shot down by fighters and a Junkers 87 was destroyed by South African aircraft at Akroma.

R.A.F. bombers previously had been active with night raids on Derna, El Gazala and Barge. At each place considerable damage was done and fires and explosions caused.

Heavy raids were made on Greek aerodromes at Menidi and Hassani on the nights of May 13 and 14. Nine enemy aircraft were destroyed at Hassani and many others badly damaged.

Large fires and explosions were caused. At Menidi two planes were destroyed on the ground and direct hits were obtained on hangars and buildings. Fires were started in hangars.

Operations in Abyssinia have been mainly confined to reconnaissance flights and bombing positions. From all the operations six British aircraft are missing but the pilot of one fighter is safe.—Reuter.

Benghazi Bombarded

London, May 18.

British forces have again bombarded Benghazi, the German radio announced last night. The announcer claimed that the British were "forced to withdraw."—Reuter.

Admiralty Gives Navy Casualties

London, May 18.

Admiralty statistics yesterday showed that British naval casualties thus far in the war totalled 12,312.

The total figure included 477 officers and 4,795 men killed and 705 officers and 6,335 men missing and presumed to have been killed.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Home Security announced that 6,065 civilians were killed and 6,926 were injured seriously enough to be sent to hospitals, as the result of German air raids on Britain during April.

In addition to those figures 61 persons were reported missing and were believed to have been killed.

Dead included 2,912 men, 2,418 women, 680 children and 55 unclassified persons. Injured persons included 3,659 men, 2,748 women and 519 children. The missing persons included 48 men, six women and seven children.—United Press.

Important U.S. Policy Statements Expected

Washington, May 18.

Administration leaders may take their opportunity today to deliver important statements on United States policy when the nation observes "I Am An American Day" during which more than 3,000,000 Americans will be welcomed as citizens. The 3,000,000 civilians represent youths who have become 21 years of age or foreigners who have taken out naturalization papers the past year.

The largest gathering was expected to be held in New York City with Mr. Fiorello La Guardia, Mayor of New York, Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President, Mr. H. Jackson, Attoney-General, Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the throngs.

Mr. William Knudsen, co-director of the Office of Production Management, will head the Chicago observance while Mr. Alfred Landon, Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1936, will address the nation by radio.

In Hollywood, Mr. Edward Arnold, Miss Irene Rich, Mr. Jackie Cooper and Mr. Ben Alexander will participate in the programme to be held in the Hollywood Bowl. Scores of other cities and towns will also hold celebrations.—United Press.

Iraqi Oil Not Decisive, Says Soviet Journal

Moscow, May 18.

Referring to the possible necessity voiced by British circles of flooding and destroying the Mosul oil field, the "Red Star," organ of the Soviet Army, says: "Under the control of Britain and the United States there would still remain the most important oil regions of Iran, Bahrein and Saudi Arabia with annual production of 12,500,000 tons."

The paper adds that the only inconvenience for Britain would be additional strain on her tanker fleet in transporting oil from the Persian Gulf but this would not be so difficult as Britain has a considerable tanker fleet.

The "Red Star" further remarks. "Thus though the loss of Iraqi oil would be a heavy one for Britain as the British press points out, it could not have decisive significance."—Reuter.

Pepper Urges U.S. Seizure Of Dakar; Vichy Denials

Washington, May 18.

SENATOR Claude Pepper of Florida recommended yesterday that the United States should seize Dakar and other strategic French colonial points to prevent their use by Germany against the Western Hemisphere.

Sen. Pepper charged that Germany is trying force or through collaboration with the Vichy government and would use it eventually as the base for an attack on South America.

The Senator made his statement shortly after a conference with President Roosevelt, but said this constituted his personal viewpoint and was not Mr. Roosevelt's. It was recalled, however, that Senator Pepper has often made "trial balloon" statements to test public reaction, and if favourably received the suggestions often became a part of administration policy later.

Sen. Pepper pointed out that seizure by the United States of Dakar and other vantage points would prevent "a bloody affair" which would result if America attempted to dislodge Germany after the Nazis had occupied such strategic bases.

"I believe that Herr Hitler will make his first attack on us from Dakar through South America," the Senator added.—United Press.

Vichy, May 18.

Marshal Henri Petain's Government officially declared yesterday that France would defend Dakar "against all aggression" and denied foreign reports that Nazi occupation of the key base on the French West African coast had been envisaged in the conversations between Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Admiral Francois Darlan, French Vice-Premier.

The statement was issued apparently in reply to suggestions abroad that the United States might occupy Dakar to prevent Germany from gaining a foothold there.—United Press.

London, May 18.

Neither Free French nor British sources have any news of reports from abroad that Germans have seized any parts of Dakar, although they pointed out the possibility that German technicians who have been in Dakar may have been granted permission to use certain facilities, such as for the refuelling of submarines.—United Press.

Roosevelt Declares That Dictators Already Are Menacing America

Washington, May 18.

President Roosevelt late yesterday declared that dictator nations already have achieved serious economic encirclement of the United States and summoned all Americans to fight against economic slavery to which, he alleged, Germany and her Allies would subject the world.

In a formal statement opening Foreign Trade week from May 18 to May 24, the President said the United States swiftly was moving into a world wide crisis "of truly desperate intensity."

Aggressors are menacing the national, social, spiritual and economic structure of America, he said.

Totalitarian victory in the struggle would leave the world in a state of economic serfdom, with international commerce "rigorously controlled for the sole advantage of those nations and ruling groups which already have declared their determination to conquer the world and subordinate to their own profit the welfare of all other people."

"It is idle for us to talk of future foreign trade unless we now are ready to defend the principles upon which it is and must be based," President Roosevelt said.

"That defence calls most urgently on every American for his immediate and utmost effort," the President said. "Both now and after the emergency shall have passed, the United States must continue its leadership in preservation and promotion of liberal economic policies.

"Only through that leadership can this country fulfill its responsibility of rebuilding world economy from the chaos into which it has been plunged by destructive trade restrictions born largely because of ruthless aggression."—United Press.

R.A.F. Fighters Sure of Stemming Night Raiders

By Wing Commander L. V. Fraser

Special to the "N.C.D.N."

London, May 18.

AFTER the Battle of Britain, in which fighter pilots of the Royal Air Force have established their supremacy in the daylight, now comes the battle with night bombers. The Battle of Britain had taught the Luftwaffe that mass daylight raids were too costly. Great losses of trained pilots and crews and aircraft turned the tide that might have led to invasion.

The battle with night bombers is only just beginning, but already there are indications that on bright nights, fighter pilots and anti-aircraft gunners are on their way to establish a no less decisive result, one by which the increasing nightly losses may in time convince the Luftwaffe that night raids are no longer worth while.

In January, fifteen night raiders were brought down, in February sixteen and in March the score was increased to 44, while in April the number rose to 112. No less than 133 enemy bombers were definitely confirmed to have been destroyed during the first eleven days of May.

Pointer to Progress

The British commanders, however, regard this only as a temporary reward for months of hard work and merely as a pointer for future progress in their fight to defeat the night raiders. Prophets read in every major night success a promise of victory. The fighter pilots themselves and the gunners, too, take a more realistic view. They know that given moonlight, the chances of shooting down night bombers are more hopeful and that deterrent loss can be and is being inflicted. Their concern now is to do as well on moonless nights. Make the cost too high and mass night raids will be stemmed as surely as were the daylight raids.

Confidence in final achievement of this aim is based not on the false hope of the appearance of some new "secret weapon," but on the rapidly growing numbers and greatly improved performance of the British night fighting aircraft, on ceaseless training and growing experience of night fighting pilots, and on the practised skill of anti-aircraft gunners.

That defeat of night raiders, undoubtedly the greatest and most

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Rebuilding A Broken World

RADIO SERMON BY REV. J. F. MAGNER, S.J., ON THE NEED OF CATHOLIC ACTION IN THE WORLD

LOOKING out over the modern world in which he lives, Pierre Van Passen, in his book, "Day of our Years," pens the following lines: "The struggle that is coming is certainly a struggle for man. In that struggle Christianity will triumph. . .But that triumphant Christianity will not be the Christianity we know. The old Christianity, which identified itself with this world, will perish with that world. It has been weighed and found wanting. It will be a new Christianity that comes up from the depths of the catacombs of suffering and sorrow. Its apostles will be the martyrs and saints of a new religion that will solve the elementary problems of human existence, the conquest of economic slavery and poverty and peace."

Mr. Van Passen is not condemning here the Christian Church, but those Christians who for a long time have seemingly gone into voluntary exile in catacombs of their own making. He is approaching them for living under a glorious name and refusing to live glorious lives which the world has every right to expect from those who bear that name.

Secularism has been the bane of the last century. The attempt to banish religion from the social world is reaping its fruits today. Christianity is in danger of becoming an activity more and more reserved to the ministers of the Gospel, as though the apostolate were not the normal prerogative of every Christian as such.

Catholic Action

Catholic Action is the restoration of this apostolic sense in the Christian soul. It is the divine life elevating the whole of human life without rejecting anything. Labour, business, education: everything must be brought into the Christian way of life. While the world was looking to Christians to show it the way, Christians have been following along in the rear-guard of the world, conformed to completely worldly standards.

"So when the Catholic layman is called to participate in the hierarchical apostolate of the Church, it is not with the idea of making up for the numerical insufficiency of the clergy nor to help with the extra work caused by new organizations. No, their participation in the work of the hierarchy is an essential law of the life of the Church, a law which has existed from the beginning but whose importance and demands are being revealed to the full in modern times. Its repeated promulgation by Pope Pius XI, at every possible opportunity, will stand out as a leading date in the history of Christendom."

Catholic Action is a renewed insistence on the layman's part in the apostolate of the Church. The Church as a whole, not merely the hierarchy, is to teach all nations. It is actually a real apostolate with the end of winning men to Christ just as men were won by Peter and Paul of old. It seeks to restore right order in society. It is strictly social and not political. The aim of Catholic Action is to form consciences, to restore in men the values of Christ, to set society right by setting right the men who compose society.

Present-day Attitude

It would almost seem as if Christians have taken the attitude today that the world is all quite hopeless, that nothing can be done about it, and have consequently withdrawn themselves as far as possible from the danger of contamination. This, was not the attitude of the early Christians who came forth out of the Catacombs into a world that was not so very much different from our own. They went forth into that world, met it and conquered it. The ancient world became Christians not because Christians kept aloof from the pagan world, but because they mingled with it and like a handful of leaven permeated and changed the whole mass. Blessed with a precious heritage, they share that heritage with others. There are some three hundred and fifty million Catholics in the world today who also possess that same precious heritage. The world may well ask: What are you doing with it?

The Christian must not recoil before the magnitude of the social problems which face him in the world of today. He must not be frightened by anti-Christian force of present social structures which actually make up his life. Far from striving to sanctify himself against them, he must strive to sanctify the social structures themselves.

Great masses of Catholics sit passively by watching the intense activities of the Church. But what the bishops and priests do in virtue of their priesthood, the laity are expected to do through their participation in that royal priesthood. It is the work of every Catholic in the world to bring Jesus Christ into the lives of those with whom he associates. The Catholic Action programme demands that the Catholic layman and laywoman regard themselves as associated with the priest in bringing Christ and His truth to the minds of men.

The Need of Action

But is all this practical in the world of today? Eminently so! It is especially for the world of today that the whole appeal is made. And it is actually working and growing. Shortly after the first World War, the Christian position throughout the industrial provinces of Belgium appeared to be desperate. Three men, a young priest and two young laymen, joined together and decided to do something about it. They made up their minds that they would live their Faith and put it into practice among their friends, that they would extend their influence to their comrades in the factories, and not only in the place where they lived, but throughout all of Belgium. In 1920 there were two hundred of them. In 1925, six hundred delegates from branches of the organization they had founded attended their Congress in Brussels. In 1930 there were six thousand delegates meeting in Namur and in 1937 more than eighty thousand young men and women of the working classes, representatives of their fellows in the factories, the mines, and the mills of twenty-four different countries came to their Paris Congress. This is the Jeunesse Ouvriere Catholique, J. O. C. It is one phase of Catholic Action. Each country, each local group must work out its own methods and its own technique according to its own needs, its own peculiar temperament and traditions. The needs of Mexico City are not those of Liverpool, but the end in both is to establish the reign of Christ: the methods must vary.

Bonds of Brotherhood

The salvaging of our present civilization demands an awakened social sense, the forging of new bonds of brotherhood, the abolishing of class hatred as well as religious intolerance. This can only be brought about by a true renewal of the Christian order, a return to Christendom in the real sense of the word. That is the most solid foundation upon which we can build our human hope for our present civilization. Christendom was an international order not built by force and fraud, but on wisdom, experience, and faith, on light and law and love. The Greeks taught the Western World logic and metaphysics and rational psychology. They showed us how inward life, and outward peace, must be based on reason and logic. The Romans had a genius for law and they taught us the goodness of justice. Christendom added to these contributions of Greece and Rome the unifying principle of Christian charity. But modern pride has rejected the truth of the ancient philosophy of reason; greed has rejected the good in the ancient code of law; lust has rejected the beauty of the Christian conception of love. Until we return to wisdom, men are bound to fight and kill their fellow men, and order is simply out of the question.

The scholar, Nicholas Murray Butler, has coined a phrase which is well known to advocates of peace among nations. It is "the international mind." The phrase implies a readiness and ability to look upon questions that involve the interests and welfare of races and nations, not only from the viewpoint of one's own people, but from that of the common good, the peace of mankind. This idea has always been favoured and promoted by the Church. She is the Church Catholic or universal and the whole world is her care. Catholic Action is striving to hasten this glorious era of social peace.

The Pope's Programme

Our present Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, in his Christmas message of 1939, outlined a five-point programme for peace which has been acclaimed by thinking men the world over. Catholic Action finds its programme indicated in the fourth and fifth points of the Pope's proposal. In his fourth point, as a means to order in the world, the Pope proposes justice and charity. He wants not a League of Nations but a league of logic and law and love. Where rights are clear, duties are equally clear; and justice demands the rights be respected and duties enforced. Where rights are obscure, duties are doubtful; and in this case only human benevolence and Christian charity can serve the cause of peace.

In his last point, the Pope insists that peace will not endure without a solid motive. He appeals, therefore, to the conscience of the world, to the sense of responsibility of the leaders of nations. It is only when statesmen are convinced that agreements between nations have a biding force, that law is not merely a convenience but an obligation, that we can hope for a durable peace.

Here, then, is a programme that calls for action. That Catholic Action must really be action and not merely something passive, is clearly brought out by the following words of Pope Pius XI: "Catholic Action will not please certain timid souls, who, though living good lives, are so attached to their habitual quiet and so afraid of every innovation that they believe it is quite sufficient to pray, because God knows best how to defend the faith and humiliate His enemies, and make the Church triumphant. But these good people, whom I would call optimists, will wait in vain for society to re-christianize itself simply by the prayers of the good. It is necessary to join prayer with action.

Pessimists of the World

"There are others, on the other hand, who, in order to justify their inertia give up the world for lost, since they see in it so many evils. These people, whom I would call pessimists, say that it is so much wasted time to talk of Committees, of Circles, of Societies, that they will never accomplish anything. It is sufficient to remind them, these wearied and dispirited souls, that this kind of Catholic Action has been commanded by the Pope, who has signified his own mind in so many ways, and that it is enough for us to be sure that it is the will of God also. Have they so much temerity and pride as to say that such a work is useless and of no avail?"

Christianity is preeminently interested in preparing mankind for the future life, but it has never claimed that life here on this earth should be hell on earth. Christianity is interested in and devoted to the whole man, body and soul, and desires to see both secure their God-given destiny.

Churchill's Greetings To Norwegians

London, May 18.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, sent a message of greetings to the Norwegian independence day festival in London on Saturday which was attended by King Haakon.

His message read: "Although for your countrymen in Norway suffering under the wicked Nazi domination their national festival must this year be one of sorrow rather than one of rejoicing, their spirit I know is unbroken. They share with us and the people of the United States the resolve that law, freedom and self-government shall not perish from the earth."—Reuter.

N.E.I. Deny Delay In Trade Talks

Batavia, May 18.

Japanese press comments on alleged delay in the trade talks at Batavia between a Japanese delegation and authorities of the Netherlands East Indies give a strongly inexact picture of the actual progress and contents of the negotiations, declares the Algemeen Nederlandsch Indisch Persbureau Aneta, quoting competent N.E.I. circles.

"It goes, naturally, without saying that the Netherlands East Indies, as part of the Netherlands Empire, is with its vital interests involved in the war, and consequently problems of direct or indirect advantages to the enemy cannot be called pretexts but belong to the most vital problems confronting the Government," Aneta asserts.

Evidently, the Netherlands East Indies can only look forward to an Allied victory as the ultimate object and outcome of the war.

If the Japanese comments meant a reproach of the Netherlands East Indies for protracting the negotiations, it may be recalled that the first Japanese delegation arrived here on September 12, 1940, and originally its programme appeared to have no other object than to purchase oil products.

The one-time chief Japanese trade envoy, Mr. Ichize Kobayashi, left again on October 21, after which a contract with oil companies was signed on December 11.

Delegation Reconstructed

It thereafter lasted until December 28 before the Japanese delegation under the present leader (Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa) was reconstructed, while not until January 16, 1941, was the complete Japanese agenda for the negotiations submitted.

Undoubtedly, it will still be remembered that thereafter the conference was delayed for some time by official statements in Japan which aroused doubt concerning the question whether or not from that part certain leadership was claimed—also towards the Netherlands East Indies.

Only after relations had been adjusted could the parleys be energetically continued in the middle of February. The last formulation of the Japanese standpoint—revised as a result of those parleys—was not handed in before May 14.

It creates—in view of these facts generally known from earlier public announcements—astonishment that this version of affairs, as given, in said comments, could be expressed in the "Yomiuri Shimbun" and "Chugai Shogyo."—Reuter.

★R.A.F. Bombs Syria, Iraq

(Continued from page 1)

said the High Command communique, adding that "Iraqi troops commanded by Frazi Kaukadshi penetrated Trans-Jordania territory."

"On the western front the situation is unchanged, the communique continued. "Iraqi troops also attacked the camp of Alshuada, causing heavy casualties."—United Press.

French Retire

Ras in Nagura, Syrian-Palestine Frontier, May 16.—(delayed).

The French have retired from the immediate frontier region and all villages have been evacuated. The bulk of German bombers in Syria have flown to Iraq, writes Henry Gorrell, United Press Staff Correspondent.

At least one French colonial air force bomber has joined the Free French forces in Palestine.

The British are on the alert to prevent Germans from trapping them and exposing Palestine to a Nazi thrust.

Through slits in British pill boxes dotting the desolate countryside I surveyed the hilly Syrian no-man's-land, littered with huge rocks, and saw no signs of life.

French patrols have increased but the patrols are usually carried out by Spahis who openly expose themselves.

French and British customs outposts are about three kilometres apart. Machine-guns chatter occasionally at night when suspicious movements are noted.—United Press.

Turkish Attitude

Istanbul, May 18.

The R.A.F. has machine-gunned trains crossing Syria with French war materials destined for Iraq, diplomatic reports here said yesterday.

Meanwhile the Turkish press was incredulous toward Vichy reports that German planes which crossed Syria were there only because they had been forced to land.

All the newspapers accused Vichy of "treachery" for granting Germany rights to use airfields in Syria.

"The agreement between Germany and Admiral Francois Darlan was the heaviest blow to France's honour," said the "Yeni Hsabah."

"The fact that Syria opened its arms to Germany, permitting German planes to use airfields there while en route to Iraq, shows that Iraq, Syria and Vichy have taken a position against England," commented the "Iskdam." "Now is the time for America to take positive steps rather than to make speeches and utter diplomatic phrases."

The "Suntelegram" predicted that Germany and Italy would use 7,000 or 8,000 aeroplanes in the Near East.—United Press.

War Materials for Iraq

Ankara, May 18.

Several train loads of war materials were sent from Syria to Iraq on Friday and Saturday, it is learned here. The railway passes through Turkey, and under the terms of a convention, Turkey must be notified of the passage of all war material exceeding one truck, but there is no power to impede such traffic.

It is considered that this traffic is not likely to continue, as it is known that stocks of ammunition and petrol in Syria are low.

It is also reported in usually reliable quarters here that French armoured vehicles in Syria are being re-conditioned, and that the Italian commission in Syria is allowing the withdrawal of materials from the depots.

The Royal Air Force is reported to have bombed and machine-gunned Syrian Arab volunteers for Raschid Ali who had been collected by the French and were being taken across the Iraq-Syrian frontier in French lorries at Ebukemal.

The 40 British subjects who left Istanbul and Ankara yesterday for Palestine via Syria were advised by the British Consul to leave the train at Adana early on Saturday and not to proceed via Syria.

Another report states that the Afghanistan Minister to Turkey, who was formerly the Afghanistan Foreign Minister, is appealing to President Roosevelt to mediate between Iraq and Britain.—Reuter.

Coal Strike Called In America

New York, May 18.

Government intervention appeared likely in the soft coal dispute yesterday as Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, called a work stoppage because negotiators were unable to break a deadlock between union and southern operators.

Stoppage of soft coal production, which was resumed after a long strike only recently, would seriously impede defence production.—United Press.

Railway in Hunan Heavily Bombed

Tokyo, May 18.

A formation of Japanese naval planes in three groups penetrating deep into Hunan province, severely bombed Shaoyang and Lengshuitan on the Hunan-Kwangsi railway, yesterday, causing the destruction of the railway station and warehouses, and large quantities of military supplies, the press secton of the Japanese fleet in the Central China Seas announced today.

Another force flying into Szechuen raided enemy positions in the sixth war zone between Ichang and Fengkieh, while a third unit attacked the Wushan-Patung sector astride the Hupeh-Szechuen frontier.

Reviewing the operations during the past week, the press section said that major events included two devastating air raids on Chungking in which munition factories, warehouses and communication centres were razed. Another air operation was carried out in conjunction with ground forces in the neighbourhood of Shihmenkai on the Anhwei-Kiangsi border. Japanese naval planes also ranged up a 600-mile stretch of the Yangtze river, sinking Chinese gunboats and sampans bearing munitions upstream.—Reuter.

Chinese Successes

Chungking, May 18.

Chinese field despatches claim successes in Hupeh and Fukien.

In north Hupeh, Chinese forces are said to have recaptured Tsaoyang at midnight on May 16. The Japanese, the despatches claim, retreated leaving behind 2,700 dead on the field.

In Fukien, the Chinese are reported to be closing in on Foochow and fighting is said to be taking place on the outskirts of the town.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim Victory

Tokyo, May 18.

The "Asahi" newspaper today carried a despatch from Nanking quoting the chief of the press section of the Japanese forces in China as saying that present Japanese military operations in southern Shansi and northern Honan provinces were entering the "final stage of extirpation of the enemy."

The pincer movement by which the Japanese are forcing Chinese back against the Yellow River has achieved brilliant results, the despatch said.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces have suffered a terrible defeat in the battle of Chungyuan, the press chief also was quoted as having said.

The situation now is such that elimination of Gen. Chiang's influence in north China is inevitable, it was said.

Chinese forces in central and southern China also have lost their moral and Chungking's future is gloomy, the press chief was quoted as having said.—United Press.

Prime Minister of New Zealand in Cairo

Cairo, May 18.

Mr. Peter Fraser, New Zealand Prime Minister, has arrived at Cairo by air. Mr. Fraser, whose visit was arranged some time ago, signed the visitors book at the Palace on Friday and yesterday accompanied by Sir Miles Lampson, British Ambassador to Egypt, he saw the Premier.

He will visit a number of detachments of New Zealand troops. On his way he discussed in Batavia problems of Pacific defence as affecting Australia.—Reuter.

Money, Valuables Stolen

One of the biggest armed robberies in the past several weeks was committed at 8.30 p.m. yesterday when four gangsters enriched themselves by about $10,000 at the expense of the occupants of 71/19 Purdon Road.

The gangsters, two of whom were armed with pistols, entered the house and intimidated the inmates with their firearms. While one of them kept the victims in one room at pistol point, the others searched the premises, stealing all the money and jewellery in the house. No alarm was raised by the victims and the robbers made an easy getaway.

Moscow Bars Diplomats From Certain Zones

Moscow, May 18.

The Foreign Office yesterday prohibited foreign diplomats from travelling in Russian border zones and key centres without official authorization.—United Press.

Turkish-Italian Sea Lanes Reopened

Istanbul, May 18.

Sea communications between Turkey and Italy, have been reopened and fish cargoes are en route to Italy, the Turkish press said yesterday.—United Press.

Eighteen Days of Hardship

Alexandria, May 18.

The last British party to leave Greece after the evacuation was completed has arrived safely in Alexandria aboard a schooner after experiencing rough seas and other perils during an 18-day trip.

Poking through stormy waters of the Aegean, bombed and machine-gunned but unscathed, sheltering in numerous Pelopponese islands, Lieut.-Commander Nigel Willmott and 11 companions achieved this remarkable feat of praiseworthy seamanship.

"We set sail at dawn on April 28," he said, "from Raphtis Bay on the Attica coast aboard the Evangellistria, 15-ton Greek twin-masted boat armed with one Bren gun and hand grenades. A compass and chart were our only navigation instruments."

First Stop

"Our first-stop was on Macronisis Island where we sampled the finest wines and honey. We resumed the journey making for Thermia under constant air menace. We cooked food on a wood fire and water was rationed.

"We called on Seriphos Island where we had a rendezvous with another British party who were temporarily sheltered there. While we were still ashore the island was forced to surrender to a Nazi ultimatum or sustain mass air attacks. We hurriedly set sail as white flags were hoisted everywhere, and headed for a desolate island which provided better shelter.

"We resumed the journey under cover of night on account of Nazi air formations circuling overhead all day long. Struggling against rough seas the boat lifted her stern bravely to each monstrous wave. We were forced to stop at the volcanic island of Santorin which to our bad luck spouted lava feverishly and danger of eruption was impending.

Engine Bursts

"Off Santorin we sighted a foreign motor vessel which appeared to be an Italian surface raider. We contemplated capturing her. I ordered 'action stations' manned immediately. The enemy turned tail. Engine trouble added to our worries and we had to deal with fire which broke out aboard from a bursting Diesel engine.

"Eventually we sighted Suda Bay in Crete as a storm smashed big seas against it. On May 5 we sought refuge there. We spent one day when I had to give up the Evangellistria and substitute a 170-ton schooner. We sailed for Alexandria as a south wind hit us but we kept moving as fast as we could.

"We encountered a west Mediterranean cargo convoy who offered us escort protection but as we were unable to keep up we stayed behind. Finally we made port unmolested after 18 days since we embarked from the Greek beach."

Concluding his odyssey, Lieut.-Commander Willmott paid a high tribute to the skipper, R. Crawford, who in peace-time is a first-class fisherman, and also to the splendid behaviour of the party in the face of appalling weather which prevailed throughout the trip.—Reuter.

★Night Raiders Stemmed

(Continued from page 1)

difficult problem of modern aerial warfare, is believed capable of solution by those mostly concerned is evident to any night fighter station in Great Britain. There the atmosphere of excitement is perhaps unique on European battle front today. It affects the crews, the ground staff, everyone in touch with the station, right through to the nerve centre at the fighter command headquarters.

Up Three Times

There is a story about a pilot who had used all his ammunition shooting down bombers in the last mass raid over London while his patrol was still only half finished. He returned to his station and begged to be allowed to go up with the next patrol. Again he shot down an enemy bomber and again returned and asked for a further chance. Once more he got his man. "I had a feeling," said his Squadron leader, who had himself destroyed one bomber that night, "that if the night had lasted for three days, he would have gone on shooting them down."

Poles, Czechoslovaks and French pilots, as well as the British, long for the night as most men long for the day. The fact that the Germans do not share this nocturnal enthusiasm is shown by the number of bombs now being jettisoned over the British countryside just as they were done in daylight last autumn.

Skill and patience are required by a night fighter, he may even follow his victim back toward enemy occupied coast before getting into position for a kill. One pilot got practically within distance of tipping the wing, while another was so near that he could smell the enemy aircraft burning before it took its fatal dive.

Close to the Enemy

Many of the combats this month show how near they closed to the enemy. One pilot was so absorbed in his attack that he followed the marauder down toward the sea until he was flying through the spray left by the bomber's plunge toward the water. Intelligence officers can get nothing but laconic reports such as "I gave him a burst and he went down in flames." This monotony gives a small idea of the hectic minutes in the sky above.

Ask any of the Britain's night fighters to talk of their experiences and what do they say? Here is one of the many. "Ground crews were magnificent. I have never seen such enthusiasm in my life. They refuel and rearm one machine after another with only light from the moon and an occasional torch to help them." There is rarely a word of their own job.

If pressed, anyone of them will tell you he is merely doing his job for his country and the service he is proud to belong to. For that job he wants fitness, intelligence and courage.

These three will win the battle with night bombers as surely as they won the battle of Britain last year.

Ordinary salt and flour in equal parts and a little cold water make an excellent adhesive paste.

New German-Turkish Treaty Seen

Istanbul, May 18.

Germany is attempting to conclude a new trade treaty with Turkey for 45,000,000 Turkish pounds, it was learned here yesterday.—United Press.

THE STAGE

Jewish Theatrical Association

The Jewish Theatrical Association presented their first variety programme yesterday evening, at the Alliance Française Hall. The first number on the programme was an amusing sketch entitled "Will It Come to This?" portraying the emancipation of women at its peak, women taking the lead in political, business and social life, while men are pure, domesticated creatures. The climax is reached when the son, angrily questioned by his mother as to why he cannot accept a certain young lady's proposal of marriage, confesses tearfully, "Because I am about to become a father." The players were, in order of their appearance: Julie Abraham, Aaron Jacob, Polly Medavoy, Solly Jacob and Becky Gunio. Aaron Jacob was also the producer.

The twins, Maurice and Freddie Ezekiel, in verse and prose, explained the complications caused when one has a twin. "Reformation," with Luba Shapiro, David Ezekiel and Moses Jacob, depicts a wife who attempts to murder her husband because he is too perfect. Produced by Isaiah M. Cohen. Women who spend their time with masseuses, calory counting and psycho-analysts, were the subject of "The Secrets of Good Health," produced by Lilly Brown. Those taking part were Renée Dangoor, Jean Hillaly, Flora Cohen, Katie Toeg, Rosie Jacob and Mercia Hillaly.

Other Skits

"Ten Minute Lullaby" was a skit on the last production of the J.T.A., played by S. Nathan, M. Jacob, J. Jacob, Eve Barry, M.P.S. Sopher and E. A. Toeg. Archie Isaacs gave a few selections on his harmonica, producing the most varied tones. "The Screen" was a slightly changed version of the famous screen scene in Richard Sheridan's "School for Scandal" but equally amusing. Played by Regina Joseph and Joe Jacob who were also the producers, and P. Brown and G. Spunt.

Lily Abramovitch gave an excellent rendering of three songs and shows promise of becoming a great singer. After a laugh-provoking dialogue between E. S. and M. Jacob entitled, "Stone Deaf," the last sketch, "Laughing Gas," was presented with S. Nathan, J. S. Jacob, M. Jacob, E. Manasseh, N. Abraham, L. Jacob and Howard Hayward. The humour lies in the fact that the laughing gas fills a room where the will is being read to the widow and family. Producer was Sophie Manasseh.

The acting was of a fair standard, without taking into account the fact that a large number of the players were on a stage for the first time. The programme was arranged by M. Jacob with the assistance of the J.T.A. Committee. It is the intention of this committee, in choosing a variety programme of this type, to discover new talent from amongst the members of the Association. It is also the hope of the Association to present a similiar programme each season.

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Sino-Soviet Trade Pact Extended

Chungking, May 18.

Chinese and Soviet authorities have reached an agreement in principle for a further extension of the Sino-Soviet barter agreement, according to the official "Central Daily News."

It is recalled that the Governments of the two countries concluded a barter agreement last year, whereby the Chinese Government undertook to send raw materials to Russia in exchange for arms and ammunitions.

It is learned that the Chinese Minister of Finance and Vice-President of the Executive Yuan, Dr. H. H. Kung, on May 8 began negotiations with the Soviet Ambassador, M. Alexander Panaoushkine, with a view to increasing the amount provided for in the agreement.

The results of these talks are extremely satisfactory, claims the "Central Daily News." An agreement in principle, it adds, has already been reached, leaving only technical details to be further discussed.

The Soviet Ambassador entertained leaders of the Chinese Government at a luncheon yesterday.

The negotiations are considered especially significant because they follow closely the conclusion of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact, thus leading to the belief that the pact will not affect Soviet assistance to China.—Reuter.

Italian Planes in Iraq, Says Rome

Rome, May 18.

Italian planes have arrived at aerodromes in Iraq, the Italian news agency Stefani said yesterday in a despatch from Istanbul.—United Press.

Singapore Restricts Immigration

The "Shun Pao" reports that strict immigration regulations are being enforced by the authorities in Singapore owing to the tense situation in the Far East. The report urges all Chinese wishing to go to Singapore to carry only personal belongings which are necessary during the trip. A person carrying several pairs of second hand shoes and handbags is said to have been fined $100 (Singapore money) after landing. All articles he carried are said to have been confiscated.

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OBITUARY

Sir David Owen

Chicago, May 18.

Sir David Owen 65, Chairman of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee of the British Board of Trade, died here yesterday. He was returning to London from Hongkong.

He became ill on March 28 and was brought to a hotel here and placed in the care of heart specialists. He was apparently improving and was planning to continue his journey. He died in his sleep.

Sir David Owen was General Manager to the Port of London Authority from 1922 to 1938, former President of the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations, and former President of the Institute of Transport. He was the author of books on the port of Belfast and the port of London.—Reuter.

Dr. Harry Whitford

Bronxville, N.Y., May 18.

Dr. Harry Whitford, septuagenarian international authority on crude rubber production, died here yesterday. He had been manager of the crude rubber department of the Rubber Manufacturers' Association for the past 16 years, concentrating on rubber production and research in the Far East.—Reuter.

U.S. Rounding Up Aliens

New York, May 18.

A big round-up of aliens all over the United States in which immigration officials are being assisted by the police is reported here. Last night hundreds of aliens were questioned in Rhode Island. In New York, uniformed and plain clothes officials armed with warrants entered restaurants, night clubs and hotels which are known to be frequented by aliens.—Reuter.

Eggs for Britain

New York, May 18.

The New York "Sun" reports that huge stocks of eggs for Britain have been bought by the Federal Government in pursuance of the policy of buying and shipping food to England under the Lease and Lend Act.—Reuter.

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Woman's Page

A LONDON LETTER

By Olive Dun

London, March 29.

"The Queen's Convoys" sounds like the title of a million-dollar film about Drake and Raleigh, with Amy Robsart disguising herself as a powder-monkey in order to get on board Raleigh's ship in the fight with the Armada (did he fight against the Armada?) and subsequently causing a row between Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth at Tilbury. But actually it refers to a fleet of motor lorries which are to act as a flying squad to carry food to bombed areas. Eight of these vehicles are our Queen's own gift, the other ten have been given by the British War Relief Society of America. The whole set are to be known by the Queen's name, and she inspected the first two convoys at Buckingham Palace this week. Every convoy includes a water carrier, two kitchen lorries capable of producing 2,000 meals an hour, two food lorries with enough tea, bread, sugar, margarine and soup for meals for 4,500 people, and two mobile canteens holding enough to feed 500 people. One might "discourse most eloquent music" on the theme of the purse that the motor engine has been to the age that invented it, but it can convey some benefits, as for example this generous present from the Queen and from our warm-hearted American friends.

* * *

A King's Diary

A book which is sure of a large sale—and by the way publishers are said to be doing extraordinarily well nowadays, because the black-out keeps people at home to read for want of other distraction—is the personal memoir of King George V by Mr. John Gore, with copious extracts from the King's diary. It is to be remembered that for many years he was only the second son with no expectation of being King. Thus of his days on board the Britannia he wrote that he was made to fight bigger boys, run errands for them and lend them his scanty pocket money. "It never did me any good to be a Prince, and many was the time I wished I hadn't been. The other boys made a point of taking it out of me on the ground that they'd never be able to do it later on." But perhaps this Spartan boyhood had more than a little to do with making George V the King that he became. It is on record that he took his hard treatment very goodhumouredly and never tried to hide behind his rank. He was always essentially human. When Princess Mary married he wrote in his diary, "I went up to Mary's room and took leave of her and quite broke down . . . I miss darling Mary too awfully." The entry on November 9, 1918, is specially interesting now: "News that the German Emperor has abdicated, also the Crown Prince. 'How are the mighty fallen.' He has been Emperor for just over 30 years. He did great things for his country, but his ambition was so great that he wished to dominate the world and created his military machine for that object. No man can dominate the world, it has been tried before, and now he has utterly ruined his country and himself." Probably Hitler thinks that he is an exception to this the rule of all history. But probably every would-be world conqueror has thought the same. And in the end the more overwheening their belief in themselves the bigger the crash. But to return to King George, one benefit in the return of peace is that we shall at last be able to put up a proper memorial to him. At present Sir William Reid Dick is working intermittently on the statue in a studio near Portland, so as to be close to the source of the stone, I believe. Otherwise the whole memorial hangs fire. And there has never been a King who understood his people so well, or stood so high in their affections. "Thank God I am an optimist," he wrote to the Archbishop of Canterbury in the crisis of 1931, "and I believe in the commonsense of the people of this country if only the situation is explained to them properly."

* * *

Love and War

Wars always make marriages but this one promises to be a record. Figures just issued show in the first 12 months of the war, there were 492,907 marriages in England and Wales, against 393,627 in the previous twelvemonth. December, 1939, showed the highest figures with 136,827 marriages, compared with only 90,760 in the same month in 1938. Yet there appear to be plenty of girls who, just because war service has offered them so large a choice of men, are more dainty in their decisions and are in no haste to tie up. At least so I gather from an account of life in the A.T.S. One thing shown is that war work has proved a positive boon to many lonely or bored women. They have come from small, "groove-y" existences, where they met but few people and did the same thing day after day. Now they are continually in a huge mob of human beings, continually on the jump, ordered about, liable to punishments if their work is indifferently done, and with never a moment to think of themselves. Some of them are rich people (do not please imagine that the "good-time" girls are more than an unpleasant minority) often doing positively menial work and really enjoying themselves. Plenty, of course, do marry. But a large number seem to take the attitude that "they can't be bothered with such things" and that they find their present well-filled single blessedness considerably more interesting. Which seems to contain a distinct danger for the future of the race.

* * *

The Land's No Joke

In the "Manchester Guardian" one of the land girls has been giving a vivid account of her day's work. She begins at 7, serving breakfast to 10 calves all a month old, who having been weaned must now be taught to drink from a pail, "clumsy, foolish creatures, at first the pail means nothing to them and they nuzzle me or even send me flying head over heels. Then the cows, all carefully rationed, have to be fed, and the hens, and the stables tidied up. Then comes the real work of the day, to help in the draining of "a nasty two-acre bit."

> The boss and the foreman are doing the digging, my job is to put in the tiles, and then bush up with hedge trimmings to within nine inches of the top, and finally throw back the sodden clay heaped on the edge. Today I have been throwing in clay all day, yard after heavy back-breaking yard of it, almost every forkful having to be dragged off the fork with my boot, and then prodded off my boot with the fork!

This goes on till four, when the calves, cows and chickens have to be fed again and the cows milked, and all the end-of-the-day odd jobs to be put through. Like many town-dwelling country-lovers, she used to think that farm work was gloriously various. Now she knows differently. "Hardly any farm work is done in a day; most of it just goes on and on." There is scarcely one job which she has not liked, nor one of which she has not grown heartily sick and tired.

> And yet (she reflects) when it comes round again next season one goes at it with zest. I think it is the sense of continuity that exalts one. A curious, fascinating, fatal, enduring exaltation which does much to explain why farmers so seldom give up the life despite all their grumbling, most of which is so throughly justified.

Is not that applicable to the state of mind produced in most of us by the war? Time flies with extraordinary speed and sameness. It seems ages since that terrible Saturday and Sunday when we were wondering whether Mr. Chamberlain would fulfil the pledge to Poland or would even now try "appeasement" again. Yet we can hardly say how the time has fled. Like the farmer's battle with Nature, the war "just goes on and on." In retrospect we can hardly realize the appalling dangers we have gone through, and in contrast have arrived at the exaltation born of undeniable triumphs, which will be enduring. But while the war remains the background of all our thoughts, life can be little more than shovelling the heavy clay of daily duties and scraping it off our boots lest it clog us altogether, like the land girl.

* * *

A Famous George

The death is announced of "George," the last of Jerome K. Jerome's "Three Men in a Boat," at the age of 79. "George is a bank clerk (you remember) who goes to sleep every day in a bank from 10 to 4, when they wake him up and put him outside." His full name was George Wingrave and he rose to be manager of Barclay's Bank in the Strand and has been in retirement for several years. Of the other two "Harris" was Mr. Carl Hentschel who founded the O. P. Club and died in 1930. Jerome K. Jerome made a fortune out of "The Passing of the Third-Floor Back," retired to Wargrave and died in 1927. "Three Men in a Boat" was written in 1890. Yet it remains as fresh as ever, and even young people today, who reject many bygone favourites, even as their parents did when young, read it with joy. "J" was always so human. Give his characters wireless sets and pull-overs instead of blazers and banjos, and they would still be the same as ever, perfectly true to life. I like to think of George and "J" and Harris boating now on the Elysian rivers and stopping occasionally at some "little place" where Harris has "found a drop of nectar worth tasting."

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Annual Club Institute Day

Admiring some of the exhibits during the One Day Institute of Shanghai Women's Organizations, held in the Parish House of the Community Church on Thursday are, (centre) Mrs. Adam Black who presided during the morning session; (right) Mrs. H. J. Van Hengel, who presided during the afternoon session; seated is Mrs. A. Renner, who accompanied one of the entertainers at the piano during the tiffin recess. The exhibits in the picture are of the Danube Countries.

Lentils

Lentils are a good substitute for meat, but should be soft and savoury. This is the way to cook them. Soak a breakfastcupful in a breakfastcupful of water overnight, after washing well. Add a chopped onion and simmer gently until the lentils are soft and the water is all absorbed. Season lavishly with pepper and salt, and beat up with a tablespoonful of margarine. This can be served hot as a second vegetable or cold with cold meat, or can form the basis of lentil roasts or rissoles.

New Silhouette

A more becoming silhouette seems to be coming in and one which will necessitate less elaborate corseting than heretofore. Instead of the carrotshaped body sloping tightly into the waist-belt, and instead of close, high waist-belts, mounting in a point, there is to be some blousing of the dress top at the waist and shoulders are to be less perky. A narrow, fitting belt will divide the bloused top from a skirt, which may be slightly gathered round the waist and in any case hang simply and straightly. This kind of silhouette dispenses with a good many of the artificialities first introduced by Schiaparelli and often much abused. It dispenses with paddings and stuffings and a sort of German stiffness in clothes and is much less of a strain on the figure about the waist. Few people look their best with clothes pasted on them, and many are improved by the sort of fold lent by a well-controlled laxity of stuff. This Magyar line in dress-tops is one of the essential lines, and it also admits of the bloused sleeve to add to the general impression of ease.

Comfort First

Great changes in dress do not come all at once. Some of the newer dresses have the natural round shoulder and only a very gradual fullness round about the waist-line. Some people like jersey in the form of a jerkin, which can be bloused or not at the waist by means of a belt and which is worn with a short, pleated skirt. Even the pleats have come out of the shoulder in these jersey dresses and squareness has to be natural or not at all. Here and there are bodice-tops made like little coats, even though these are joined to the skirt and the belt pulls together the front fullness of both top and skirt, giving neatness and looseness at the same time. Fullness in front is achieved by means of a yoke with pleating let in in front, but not at all at the back. It is held in place by a belt. This plain back and elaborate front has a good deal of interest and is particularly well suited for crêpes and supple materials. Sometimes the process is reversed and the yoke is pleated and the dress below is plain, but this is much less successful in its effect.

Boleros Help Effect

An elegant method of getting a rather square look at the waist in place of the moulded effect is by means of a bolero. Some dresses are being made with deep tucks round the middle of the bodice from about a deep yoke-line. These stick out squarely from the close waist. They combine the best of both worlds of squareness and fit, each in contrast to the other. Sometimes the two or three inch tucks are repeated round the edge of the short skirt, which obviously needs no further ornamentation. Where short sleeves are worn the tucks may also edge these. A clasp at the throat and belt finish the dress. This is a good model for black silk crêpe dresses, the tucks giving lightness and the belt and clasp lending colour. French soldier red or bright jade green make good colour contrasts here and can often be repeated in the clasp. Another type of dress that gives a loose effect without being loose has a good deal of front fullness, looking as though it were held in very tightly at the middle of the waist. It then gushes forth like a waterfall. The bodice is plain, but opens over a front, being caught in again at the waist. Two different materials can be used in this design.

Mrs. V. Arnold Jones

Opened Club Institute. *Skvirsky*

Valuable Loose Coat

With the Magyar neck and full bodice goes the loose coat. For the spring in woollens for the summer in crêpes and silks of various kinds, this loose coat is both convenient and becoming. Some people have a plain dress made of spotted material, pleated in a little at the waist to provide fullness for the bodice and finished with a contrasting belt. With this spotted stuff is worn a plain coat of corresponding material, usually cut rather loosely. There is the boxy short coat, which stands away from the slim dress and only just covers the hips. There is also the square little cape coat, where slits take the place of arm-holes. This also covers the hips. With a bunch of bright flowers or a jewel on the left side, this is the kind of dress that can be worn in season and out.

Front looseness is appearing in coats as well as in dresses. Grey checks and stripes are being made up into coats which fit loosely at the back and are given a loose look in front by means of large pockets which are not quite patch, since they are a continuation of the front of the coat. These reach almost to the waist-line and make the coat stick out a little.

Army To Darn Socks

Major-Gen. J. Buckley, newly appointed Controller-General of Economy to the War Office, has said that a matter he was taking up was the need for teaching troops how to darn socks and mend clothes.

He did not like to hear of men throwing away socks because they wanted darning.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Annual Club Institute Day

The Joint Women's Association's One Day Institute last week was well supported. Standing are, left to right, Mrs. B. C. Sienkiewicz, Mrs. P. Mroz and Mrs. W. K. Peltz of the Polish Women's Association. In the background are seen to the left, some sculptures by Mrs. Kring, and to the right some of the Russian exhibits.

Courage—and a Cup of Tea

Writing from London to the "Sydney Morning Herald," Miss Betty Wilson describes her visit to the Isle of Dogs with the Salvation Army Canteen. At Lord Woolton's request the Salvation Army took over the job of supplying some of the dock area shelters with tea (at a penny a cup), and Miss Wilson's vivid story gives some idea of the splendid work that is being done.

We drove there in a camouflaged van. A young Salvation Army man drove, another crouched at the back of the var among trays of buns and a crate of cups, and I sat where he should have been—on an extremely hard box next to the driver's seat with my back against the tea urn. It was very cosy.

It is quite a long way from canteen headquarters near Buckingham Palace to the Isle of Dogs. It seems longer when it is raining; and when there are no street lights and the traffic lights are reduced to staring red and green slits, and when the barrage is just setting in for the night, but these two youngsters do it every night.

The first person the two Salvation Army men introduced me to was Mrs. Hatt. Mrs. Hatt is the only woman warden responsible for looking after a large public shelter.

The cellar is warm and dry, and the people who go down every night before the blitz begins say they feel safe there. A labyrinth of passages surrounds a centre room which has been set aside for women and children. The lights were full on in the centre room at 10 p.m. Two wireless sets were functioning at full strength, and all the lights were reflected in the white-tiled walls until they seemed unbearably dazzling.

The outer corridors were almost dark by comparison. They were, indeed, so dimly lit that only the fortunate people who had secured places for the night directly under the lights could see to read or knit. The others sat there.

No wonder they were grateful for their cup of tea.

"Only 18 Hours a Day"

Mrs. Hatt was only put on the A.R.P. payroll recently. Before that she was on duty for 24 hours a day. "Now I only work 18," she said.

She had a man warden with her—burly and thick-set, who was a dock labourer before he became an A.R.P. warden. Together, they manage to keep order. Believe me, in the Isle of Dogs it is not easy.

They see that the sanitation is as adequate as possible under the circumstances. They try and deal with the men who come in when the local public-houses close.

Mrs. Hatt's two daughters—Rose and Peggy—help their mother. Both girls work in a tea-shop on the other side of London during the day. They get home just in time for a quick evening meal—sometimes not even that—before they get off to the shelter. At 9 p.m. they are ready to help the Salvation Army canteen people lay out cups and sandwiches. They pour out the tea. When the canteen is packed up again they get floor-cloths and wash down the table and floor.

Space is precious in the shelter. Someone is waiting to put bedding down on the space where the tea urn stood.

From there, we went on to two trench shelters.

W. H. Manners, the eighteen-year-old boy who drove the van, warned me about them. They were even worse than he had thought.

The night's rain had seeped down the stairs. We squelched along on duckboards, with two inches of water on either side. Women were trying to find dry flooring where their babies could sleep.

Originally intended as a temporary shelter, and taken over by the East End as an all-night dormitory, these two shelters could not possibly be kept dry. Usually, adults sleep on the ten-inch planks which run round the walls and the children are parked underneath.

One night I saw women trying to hold their sleeping children on these planks—remember, they are less than a foot in width—and, at the same time, snatch some sleep themselves. I saw a woman who had put a four-year-old child—an adorable little golden-haired girl—at her feet. A two-year-old baby was in her arms. Her own shoulders and feet were on the plank. The rest of her body had no support whatever.

A tall broad-shouldered man lay at full length on the planking. He could not possibly have moved without waking. I do not know what sort of night's sleep he had.

Old people sat against the walls. They have slept like that every night since the East End was bombed first.

Mrs. Eleanor Elizabeth Roberts was the head warden for one of these shelters. Like Mrs. Hatt, she had just been put on the A.R.P. payroll.

A tiny indomitable woman with a defiant Scottish accent, she quelled a woman who was disturbing what Mrs. Roberts calls her "mother and children" wing by singing "Frankie and Johnnie." She did it neatly, with great dispatch.

Shelter in a Crypt

It was Mrs. Roberts who suggested I might go over to a shelter in the church crypt opposite.

Mrs. Stacey met me there. A curtain hung over the door. It was warm, dry, and fragrant with the scent of old incense. Arched vaults on either side had been cleared out and converted into dormitories.

It was a peaceable, domestic scene. Old ladies lay back in deck-chairs. A black cat was curled up at the foot of a chair. A sister of the church, her rosy face framed in a goffered cap, peered out from her ex-vault dormitory, which was hung with sacred pictures.

Sister Winifred has adopted the cat—it is called Siren, pronounced Sireen—and the old ladies. She gives them a cup of tea every morning. They cannot afford a penny for the canteen tea.

Mrs. Stacey took me round the shelter by some sort of instinct. It was so dark that I could not see.

It was as clean as a a new pin, and that, when an underground crypt is lined with people, is something of an achievement.

* * *

"Well, what did you think of it?" the boy who was driving the van asked me on the way home.

I told him.

"Well, I'm just doing this while I am waiting to join up with the R.A.F.," he said. "All my people are Army people. My grandfather and grandmother are in the Army, and so are my father and mother, but I want something more active than canteen work now."

"Pity we've finished up the tea," the boy at the back said. "Might have given it to those firemen."

When they have finished feeding the people in the shelters, these two boys—who find canteens too inactive—scout around looking for someone else to feed. They feel they have not done their job properly if they get home before the tea urns are dry.

Parcels For Prisoners Of War

The Duchess of Gloucester visited Finsbury Circus recently to inpect the British Red Cross and Order of St. John Department, which dispatches on an average about 500 parcels a day to prisoners of war but can deal with 1,000 a day. Food parcels are sent weekly from another part of London. From the City go the personal parcels which may only be sent by next-of-kin, and only once in three months.

* * *

The Duchess watched with interest the official censoring of one parcel. Every parcel is opened and searched for any articles on the forbidden list such as stationery, playing cards, cigarettes, coloured trousers, or any kind of overcoat. If only a small part of the contents are forbidden the things are removed, the parcel packed again, and dispatched without delay. Otherwise the parcel is returned with a note to the sender, who may send another in its place. There is a sensible enough reason for banning certain things.

* * *

Slab chocolate may be sent, but soft chocolate may have something hidden inside. Fewer people are sending grey or coloured trousers or overcoats, since they understand a prisoner may wear nothing that would make it possible for him to escape. The department's list of permissible articles is quite definite. There should be no mistakes.

* * *

It may take two and a half months for a parcel to reach the prisoner—some of the biggest prisoner of war camps are right across Poland,—and it takes another two months for an acknowledgment to reach the sender. The Duchess was also interested to learn that every detail of every parcel sent in is listed and filed. Senders are encouraged to put a stamped addressed post-card in each parcel so that the department can tell them it has arrived. It must be emphasized again that only next-of-kin may send these parcels. If friends or other relatives wish to provide gifts for prisoners of war they should send them to the next-of-kin.

More Paper Salvage Needed

Mr. Judd, British Controller of Salvage, Ministry of Supply, who is appealing to housewives to make still greater efforts to save everything useful for the war, gave some encouraging figures of what they have already achieved. Last year, he said, the housewives of Britain had helped to save forty shiploads of paper and enough metal to build 16,000 tanks. More waste paper must be recovered for shell and food containers; During the last war there was a great clearance of office papers (some of them, unfortunately, of historic value), of books, magazines, and so on. These are more urgently needed today. Old torch batteries are also wanted.

The really valuable women in war time are those who will put up with any discomfort or sacrifice that is necessary; and then try to get as good a life as is possible within these limits, first for others, then for themselves.—Ellen Wilkinson.

Making Pot-pourri

There is one way in which home-loving women who are gardeners can aid the Red Cross funds and themselves also enjoy a delectable and refreshing aroma from their own gardens.

The sweet-scented roses should be tried for pot-pourri. Any cloying fragrance they have will be toned down in the general blending.

On a dry day it is easy enough to gather and "pot" these useful trifles.

Rose Pot-Pourri

First gather the blooms and prepare them for use. Then make a mixture of 1 oz. each of common salt and bay salt, ½oz of powdered orris root, and ¼oz each of cloves, powdered cinnamon, powdered mace, and allspice. This quantity should be added to every 2oz of rose petals. Mix the spices and the petals well together, put into a rose jar, and stir the mixture every day for a week.

Mixed Pot-Pourri

This style takes a little longer to make, but it is well worth the extra time spent. Use roses, rosemary, pinks, carnations, lilac, lavender (picked just before the flowers are out), and other sweet-smelling flowers as they come into season. Other ingredients which you may use are the tips of myrtle, lemon verbena, scented leaved geranium, musk, mint, and thyme.

Your "harvest" of flowers and foliage should weigh about 4 lb. For this quantity mix 4 oz each of finely-crushed bay salt and brown sugar, 2 oz gum benzoin, 1 oz mixed spice, and 1½ oz of orris root.

Stir all these together with half-gill brandy or of spirits of wine and brandy mixed. Now place a layer of flowers and herbs in the rose jars, adding to them a few drops of any essential oil such as rose, geranium, or orange flower, sprinkle with common salt and add a thin layer of the spice mixture.

Repeat these layers until the jars are filled, making salt your top layer. Over the whole mixture pour 1 oz of any good toilet water or eau de Cologne; then press it all down with a plate. Leave the jars for three or four days, when the mixture will be thoroughly moist, then stir it daily for a fortnight.

You may, if you wish, add various sweet blossoms or fragrant leaves from time to time.

Oatmeal

Oatmeal consists mainly of grains of starch held together by gluten. The grains burst in very hot water; the starch is liberated and forms the well-favoured dish which we call porridge. And the making: Into the boiling water, stirring the while, the meal is run through the fingers in a slender stream. As it is poured in the mixture may "go off" the boil, and the maker should stop for a second or two so that the heat at which starch grains burst and swell may be maintained. The mixture is steadily thickening, and when every grain accessible to the water has burst there is no advantage in prolonging boiling, for the porridge is cooked.

Many makers do not tie themselves to a definite time; others prefer to dish five minutes or so after the last meal has been stirred in, or may allow as much as ten or even twelve minutes, but longer is unnecessary. Some now prefer to stir the meal into the cold water before putting it on the fire, in which case boiling after the mixture has reached that point could be shorter. A delightful dish is got by stirring the meal or oatmeal flour into, say, two-thirds milk and one of cold water. This is perfectly cooked in about five minutes on the boiling stage being reached. Salt to taste in all cases. Well-ground medium oatmeal is preferred for all such purposes.

Cosmetic Economy

A British film star, Valerie Hobson, gives some useful suggestions. She says:

(1) Use a small powder puff and keep it in a separate box, just dipping it in the powder each time you want to use it. (2) When your lipstick gets near the end, stick the head of a book match into it and then bend up the remainder of the match to make a sort of spring under it; if you find this difficult to manipulate put some cotton wool under it instead. (3) Use pure olive oil or almond oil for your eyelids. In the morning, when you've done your make-up, wet one finger and take the very tiniest drop of oil and rub on eyelids. Same at night. This brings out the natural colour of the lids and sets off the eyes.

The biggest economy of all can probably be effected in skin foods and creams. Rub them in very gently, little by little, and you'll find there is scarcely any superfluous cream to rub off on the towel.

A Mother's Trials

After The Birth Of Her Baby.

After the birth of her baby many a mother is left in a weakened state of health. This was the experience of Mrs. M. Armanasco, 108 Alma Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, who tells how she recovered health and strength.

"I was left very weak after the birth of my child and was always suffering from pains and headaches. After taking a short course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am my old self again and have to thank these pills for my recovery."

Both before as well as after baby's birth, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally beneficial to the mother, as they contain in the formula vitamin B1, which is so necessary during pregnancy. They increase vitality, strengthen the digestive organs, build up the nerves, prevent insomnia and headaches, and that worn out feeling which is often a distressing feature at this time.

Chemists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they are equally good for men.

Goodwill by Cable

"European Spring" showed a discriminating and lively enthusiasm for Britain's cause. Its author, Miss Clare Booth, has underlined her goodwill by sending a cable to her London publishers, asking that the royalties earned here should go to British war charities. The book is one of the season's best-sellers, and the royalties will be worth having.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Rudolf Hess:
Hitler's Emissary?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The following lines are written in hope to give another angle on Rudolf Hess flight to Scotland.

It does not seem possible that anybody can regard a No. 3 Nazi as an innocent idealist who wants to bring Peace and Happiness to the World. Most probably Rudolf Hess was sent to Scotland deliberately by Herr Hitler to stop war between "two Great Nordic Nations" and if possible to offer Great Britain to join arms and attack Soviet Union with an idea to save World from Communism. By this "generous" offer Herr Hitler tries to introduce disunity in the hearts of British people and discourage the valuable help from United States. Whatever the result Herr Hitler planned a nice way out: he can readily denounce Rudolf Hess as mentally deranged. In the meantime....Berlin is anxiously awaiting to know the British Government's reactions.

Just another neat trick from magician's bag?

NEUTRAL OBSERVER.

Shanghai, May 16.

A Gallant Adventure?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Though the haze around the real aim of Herr Hess' daring flight to England awaits further clearance, one fact stands vivid in the mind of the people of the world that such a gallant adventure perpetuated by so important a figure as Nazi No. 3 requires the greatest courage of the greatest statesman. No commonplace politician could expect to pursue a course fraught with all possible dangers of being shot down or killed as to fly a lone unarmed plane to a country with which his own country is being involved in a life and death struggle and during a time when the whole populace of the country in which he lands has been exasperated to such extent as now prevailing in Great Britain by the unprecedented hideous bombing done by the pilots of his own country.

Reading over this sensational occurrence in the history of the present European war, we can not but be wondering how the number one world power in the Far East, who has engaged in an undeclared war with her neighbour of the same race and has long had mind enough to stop that unnecessary hostilities, could not just produce as great a statesman as Herr Hess to carry out that long-cherished movement even at the risk of his own life. As a Chinese old saying says, "The greatest man is one who can start as well as put out a conflagration." In other words, one who can embark on an adventure but knows not how to put an end to it could not be regarded as a hero.

It has been evident enough that from the very beginning of Sino-Japanese hostilities Japan has never expected to develop the war to such grand scale as now; though China, once accepting the challenge, is ready to meet the worst of whatever might be done to her. All the reshuffles of Japan's past short-lived cabinets have aimed at the early settlement of the "China Incident," so called by the Japanese. Yet all the efforts exerted have led the country nowhere to achieve the aim desired. The only ostentatious success which the Japanese politicians have so far attained is the establishment of a Nanking Government which pledged her cooperation with Japan in restoring peace to this country. But what tangible good has been achieved toward the realization of peace is only too clear to all of us.

The writer is pleased to see that even during this hour of highly intense relation between Germany and Great Britain, attempts are being made by the responsible high official of one of the combatting countries to effect possible peace between them. Obviously after four long dreary years of war of attrition, as evidenced by their repeated announcement of peace proposals, the Japanese leaders as well as their people must be even more anxious to see the restoration of peace than the Germans whose military strength has apparently up to this moment shown no sign of depression yet. Could there not be a broad-minded statesman in Japan who realizes the same error as Herr Hess that continuous hostilities would eventually bring destruction to both countries? Could he not be as great as Herr Hess to run the risk of flying to the war-time capital of China and talk direct to the real soul of Chinese resistance over peace terms equitable and acceptable to both countries. The manner in which Japan has so far done in negotiating peace with a government which owes her very existence to Japan and meanwhile keeping the armies busy fighting in various fronts as ever before would not only bear no fruit whatsoever but constitute the biggest laughing-stock among the family of nations.

PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE.

Shanghai, May 16.

"X.C.D.N. Calling":
A Conscience Touched

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Last night I attended this show at the Lyceum not because I particularly wanted to but on account of it being an effort on behalf of War Charity Funds.

I came away feeling that I had seen one of the regular shows at the London Coliseum or Palladium and when we can say that an amateur show compares very favourably with a first rate professional production one cannot conceivably reward the performers and producers with higher praise.

Being maybe of rather careful habits, financially, I only indulged in the cheapest seats but as the performance progressed I experienced a nasty feeling that I was having a very cheap ride. My seats in the Coliseum would have cost 10/6 apiece so please pass on to the XCDN people the enclosed cheque for a guinea which I regard as conscience money.

Congratulations "XCDN Calling."

ABERDEEN.

Shanghai, May 17.

Kindness:
Reply to Mr. Sowerby

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Your correspondent, Mr. SOWERBY, asks when will mankind free itself from the repulsive idea that all human beings are born evil, but surely it is no mere idea, but a self-evident fact, otherwise why do all men commit evil? The principle of sin manifests itself more or less in every human life.

It will be conceded that sin demands just and due punishment. The judge who forbore to punish a convicted felon, who gave inadequate punishment or who punished to excess would incur the censure of any civilized community. Therefore it is only reasonable to allow that God, as the Moral Governor of His own created universe, should judge and punish sin and that He should be unerring in His justice.

In assessing the equity of any given judgment it is necessary to measure, not merely the sufferings of the one punished, but the extent of his guilt. Speaking personally I have no doubt that should I witness the execution of a murderer I would turn sick with horror and be tempted to write a polemic against capital punishment, but, let he also get a true picture of the heinousness of the man's crime and sane balanced judgment will be the result. This is where your, shall I so call them, anti-RANKIN correspondents are making the mistake; these are appalled at the present sufferings of the nations but largely indifferent to the enormity of man's wickedness: thus their judgment is swayed by human sentiment rather than by spiritual perception.

That the thought that the peoples are suffering on account of sin is a disagreeable one, no one will question; the point is—"Is it true?"

I have urged that sin demands punishment, but let us think what is meant by the term "punishment"—let us consider at least three aspects of the expression.

(1) Punishment for the sake of justice alone and implying no thought of either gratifying the feelings of the executioner or of in any way benefiting the victim morally.

(2) Corrective punishment for no other motive than that of bringing ultimate benefit to the victim and to the potential victims of his misdeeds. In its purity, love and goodwill would be the motive in the mind of the executioner.

(3) Punishment to gratify mean lust for revenge.

In the very best of men, be it in a judge or in a parent, all three of these aspects might be mixed; in God, the first two might run side by side, but the third must be utterly excluded. A God who punished for motives of personal revenge would indeed be a product of the dark ages, but such is not the God of the Bible.

Now God's judgments are often brought about by His permitting men to inflict suffering on one another, not that the perpetrators of evil are absolved from responsibility on that account, but that God permits them to do the evil they intend to do up to the limit dictated by His own purposes. To those who are interested, this principle is clearly explained in Isaiah, chapter 10, in the Old Testament.

But there is another aspect of punishment that I have not yet mentioned, namely the consequential aspect, which is simply illustrated by the fact that, if I insert my finger into the fire I shall suffer pain. Now if I thus burn my finger I may do one of two things: I may quarrel with the stark fact that fire causes pain, or, I may refrain from inserting my finger into the fire. Man has been on this earth long enough to know that certain things produce war, but he prefers to quarrel with the fact that these said things produce war and to blame God and all men who love God for the miseries that have come upon the earth rather than to put away the things that cause these sufferings, and put them away he will not until Christ comes to this earth and, asserting His power and authority as King of Kings and Lord of Lords, forces man into sanity at last.

ELEOS.

Shanghai, May 17.

"Susan and God":
A Reader Surprised

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I was very surprised to read DR. ZAU's letter in this morning's issue of the "North-China Daily News." It is clear to me that he failed to see the point of the picture at all. To me it was a "take off" on the Oxford Group Movement, and it is clear that the God that Susan ultimately finds, if she really finds God, is not that offered to her through the Movement. Actually the film to me finished on a very unsatisfactory note, the more worthy woman is triumphant, Susan goes into the fade-out, as a selfish and unworthy woman. I did not feel confident that she would survive her second chance from what I had seen of her.

I have seen a great deal of the "Group," and at one time was almost of it. But at that very time when I was seeing the inner side of it, I saw so much that was shallow, sensation-hunters lapping-up the confessions, lives that were utterly unworthy of their public professions. Persons seeking the "limelight" that would find it in no other way. It is not a feature that has been peculiar to Shanghai, but has been associated with the Oxford Group the world over. Proof of this do we find, that out of it Hollywood have found enough material from established fact to make a picture "taking the Movement off."

This is altogether most unfortunate, for the Oxford Group principles have their very real contribution at this time. Somehow the movement has gone wrong. There has been something askew with their methods of publicity.

In "Susan and God," Groupers have a chance of seeing themselves as in a mirror; it will do them and all of us good, if we can take shallowness out of our lives, be sincere in our religion if we have any.

SUNSHINE SAM.

Shanghai, May 18.

B.W.A. War Work:
Thoroughly Appreciated

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—We feel sure people would be interested in these two letters of acknowledgment which the British Women's Association has received recently.

From a Shanghai boy in the Air Force:—

I was really bucked to get the parcel—the reason of my pleasure is purely a sentimental one and on paper may sound foolish. You see, though I can go to a shop and buy a jersey or a pair of socks or, indeed, I can get such articles from various other sources, the fact that a thing from "home" makes all the difference, hence your parcel was a most welcome collection of gifts. Especially must I mention the pullover. "V" necked as required, and the scarf. I have had four scarves given to me but each of them has only been about three feet long—quite suitable for wearing when off duty but as much use as a piece of.....when I am up in the air or on guard or anything like that—yes, that scarf is a most valuable article of apparel.

From an unknown boy in the Navy:—

I wish to thank you and tell you how grateful we all are for the woollens knitted by your association for the Royal Navy. I am a signalman engaged on convoy work, and the mittens I received from the Naval Chaplain in Liverpool, were most useful during the trip across to Canada.

RUTH ARNOLD JONES.

Shanghai, May 17.

The Bull:
An Irish Story

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Page Mr. Ripley. So far I have not seen the following in any of his wonderful books:—

"My neighbour" said Limerick Mike, "had a bull which he couldn't keep in a paddock. He tried everything that he knew, but it was no good. Then someone suggested lashing a pole across the horns. Well, he did, but as soon as he was unroped that bull went full gallop for Murphy's fence. We thought he was going straight through it, but the beggar eased up just as he got within two yards of it, tilted his head a bit and, sticking one end of the pole in the ground vaulted over the fence. He hasn't seen it since."

And, while we have the loan of the other chap's typewriter, we may as well say that anyone who would watch a fight and pay six berries for a bottle of beer here in Shanghai deserves to be "Stung."

BULL.

Shanghai, May 16.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF MAY 19, 1871

A correspondent at the Pagoda Anchorage wants a branch of the local post office to be established there, as well as at Foochow, and two separate bags to be sent down. If a vessel arrives from Shanghai on a Saturday or Sunday, the letters and papers that come via the local post office are not delivered at the Anchorage until the following Monday evening, and in any ordinary case not before the following evening. The present system is very inconvenient; for instance, in such a case as had occurred just before our correspondent wrote, The Diomed arrived on Sunday and the Yingtzefei left on Tuesday. Yet letters brought by the former, which should have been answered by the latter, had not reached the Anchorage on Monday evening

TO-DAY'S RADIO

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Telephone 16966-7

To-day's Programme

12.00 Vocal Selections from Operas
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 **News in Hindustani**
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including "News from Home," at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai Dialects, including songs by Miss Lee I. Nien
7.00 Polish Programme
7.30 **News in French**
7.30 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 "Cumberland Days and Cumberland Ways"
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "Men and Their Arms." Talk by Alexander Carlisle
9.30 Musical Atlas—Songs and Music of Many Lands
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

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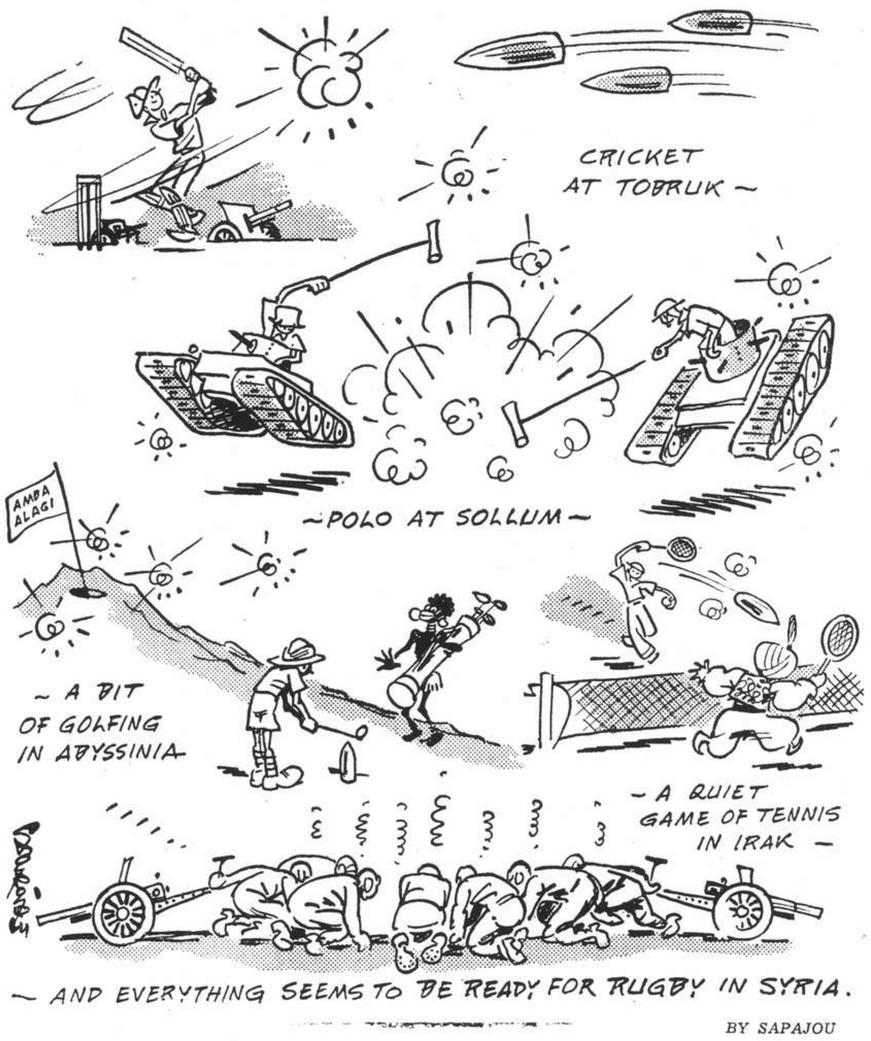
Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière: Talk on the history of French music: Massenet.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Schubert-Beethoven.

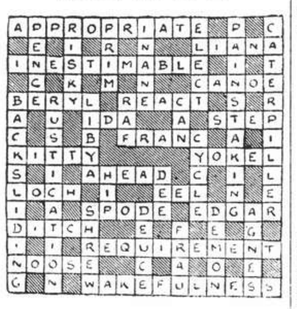
Schubert: Symphony in C major; Beethoven: Kreutzer Sonata.



BY SAPAJOU

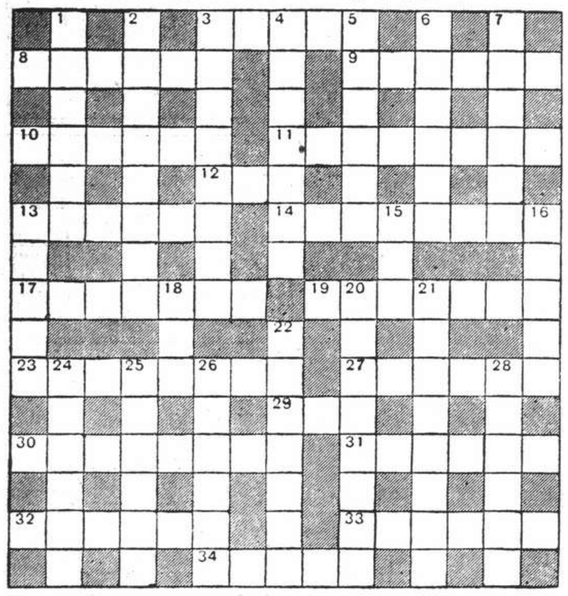
Sports In Full Swing

SOLUTION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 612



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 498

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

5 This sort of job is not genuine like the prices of the profiteer (6)
8 Now part of Jugo-Slavia (6)
9 The person whose opinion the professional may despise (6)
10 Silky covering that you get on after a nut (6)
11 This insect looks like a hen (8)
12 This is incurring danger in a ring (5)
13 Again from the beginning (6)
14 For sewing the last letter is unnecessary and so really is the whole (8)
17 One shouldn't appear this after a visit to the barber (7)
19 "Do, brute," (anag.) (7)
23 Stressed to make an imp cheat (8)
27 Wily (6)
29 Bird (3)
30 Those who live thus are not immune from tears (3)
31 This bird has been observed on the back of a car (6)
32 A vegetable poison of America (6)
33 Foreign lady (6)
34 Birds have been observed to settle on this fish (5)

DOWN

1 Start to act as a foil (two words—3, 3)
2 Makes a loose bet but is not much used nowadays (8)
3 What establishment suggests a chessman playing halma? (8)
4 No, this rope need not be made of the material apparent (7)
5 This makes the business of 3 down (6)
6 It must be wrong to say this musical instrument cannot be beaten (6)
7 Part of the Hebrides to which many men have recourse for cover (6)
13 Suitable accent with which to speak sharply (5)
15 A small point but valued by brides (3)
16 Would a vegetarian eat this vegetable? (5)
18 Extinct bird observed in pictures of a castle moat (3)
20 Flourish that may blind a horse to the halter behind one's back (8)
21 Disposed to silence (8)
22 A designing person (7)
24 Town of Indi.. (6)
25 But for this payment the African native might live 30 across (two words—3, 3)
26 Vegetable (6)
28 Article or letter, that is the speculative view (6)

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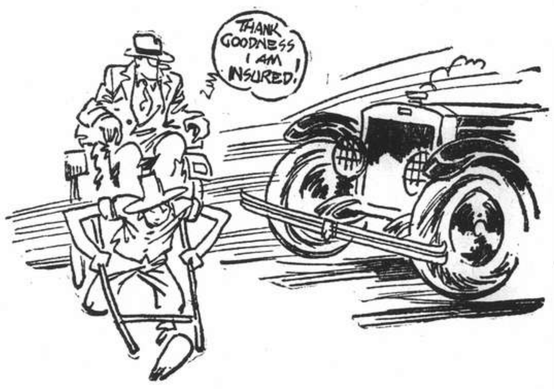

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

WHITHER FRANCE?

While there has been much rumour concerning what arrangements have been come to between Germany and the Vichy Government with regard to the latter's collaboration with Germany in her establishment of a "new order," enough has transpired in Syria to suggest that tales to the effect that Admiral Darlan has sold out to Hitler may be true. By permitting German and Italian aeroplanes to make use of Syrian aerodromes, France has passed from what was recognized all along as a precarious neutrality to actual assistance to the enemies of her former Ally. Admiral Darlan a pronounced anglophobe appears to be following in the footsteps of Laval. Consequently a new situation has been created which may necessitate the complete revision of British policy vis-à-vis of Vichy. In the past that has been based upon the assumption that Marshal Petain's Government would not actively further the designs of the Axis, but in addition to permitting the use of Syrian aerodromes by enemy machines, it is alleged by General Catroux that France had sent 800 tons of arms and munitions from Syria to the Iraqi rebels.

Large numbers of Germans are being allowed to filter into the French African colonies, French territorial waters, it is alleged, are being used by the enemy to maintain their forces in Cyrenaica, while the possibility of Dakar being used as a base for prosecuting Germany's attempted blockade of the British Isles cannot any longer be disregarded. What has been happening is that Admiral Darlan has shown himself far more adroit in handling Marshal Petain than did Laval, and when, in March, General Weygand left North Africa for Vichy to warn the Marshal of the danger of allowing Darlan to support German penetration of France's North African colonies, he failed in his mission. Marshal Petain refused to listen, and since that time Darlan has succeeded in manœuvring to create a situation which would permit him to persuade an unwilling French public that Germany is a better friend than "perfidious Albion."

It is but natural that these latest developments should have aroused the bitterest criticism in both Great Britain and the United States. The Free French newspaper "France" declares "The Government at Vichy is no longer neutral. Russia gave up the fight in 1917 and signed the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, but to go into the opposite camp—one has never seen anything so vile." What really has happened is that the fifth column which wreaked such havoc in France about a year ago, has succeeded in doing more damage, and there is grave reason to believe that Vichy is by now definitely committed to a pro-German policy, which it is feared in some quarters may bring France back into the war against Great Britain. That may come as a result of British action in Syria, for it is obvious that Britain cannot stand idly by while bases are being established there from which to strike at British positions in the Near East. In the circumstances Marshal Petain's declaration some days ago to the effect that France would follow a policy having regard to her honour and her national interests reads somewhat strangely. There can be no honour in the betrayal of an erstwhile Ally who is in fact fighting to restore to France those national interests of which the Marshal speaks.

Doubtless this is causing great pain to those millions of Frenchmen who still remain loyal to the ideals in defence of which they ranged themselves by the side of the resisting democracies. There will be much sorrow in British hearts that Admiral Darlan has embarked upon a course of action which may bring them into direct conflict with their former friends, but the cold brutal fact has to be faced that what at present may seem to be only a minor betrayal may in the not too distant future become monumental treachery, in which Marshal Petain and his advisers will be doing everything in their power to lock more closely around their country the gyves which Hitler has already succeeded in imposing upon them. The tragedy of the whole matter is that the Vichy Government appears to be placing trust in Hitler's promises, and that it will be for the victorious Democracies to save France from that disillusionment which in other circumstances would be decidedly hers.

"HESS GUESSING"

The good, homely words of Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security, in the subject of the fugitive Hess are indeed timely. In the absence of authentic information as to why the man flew from Germany to Scotland, many rumours are current, some of which tend to place him in a more favourable light than he can ever deserve. The rumours range from stories of an alleged attempt to prevent the destruction of Britain by bringing about a negotiated peace to one of a breach between Hess and the Nazi leaders as a result of which Hess sought to save his head by flight, and there has been a tendency on the part of some to look rather more kindly upon him than his past history justifies. Mr. Morrison in declaring that he had no "Hess guess," pointed out that the man was a brutal thug whose hands like his master's were stained with some of the worst political crimes of modern times. The main thing was that no matter what kind of animal he was, whether Trojan horse or rat number one, he was caged. If proof were wanted of the aptness of Mr. Morrison's remarks it is surely to be found in the reports giving details of the thousands of women and children killed by German bombers during the month of April.

It is essential that the greatest care should be taken to prevent Hess appearing to the world as anything but what he really is. It is all very well to speak of his passionate devotion to the alleged principles of Nazi-ism, to describe him as a fundamentally honest man. The fact is that he is a Nazi, that no matter what his own personal character may be he is tarred with the same brush as his fellows. It has been argued that in any consideration of Hess's escape the simplest solution is probably the correct one, namely, that he knew he had fallen from favour and was determined to get out of the country while the going was good. There is danger inherent in this story. It may help to clothe Hess with qualities which he has not been shown to possess, and class him as a brand which has escaped from the burning. It is better to judge him on his past record than to place much credence in his declaration which he is reported to have made when he surrendered in Scotland that he had come to bring peace.

There has been some criticism of the British Government that they had not seized immediately upon the propaganda value of Hess's desertion of his former accomplices, and failed to give to the world at large an account of precisely what he now says was the reason for his astonishing flight. Mr. Churchill appears to be dealing with the matter with very considerable caution, though it may be confidently expected that when he has reached whatever decisions he has to make upon the statements of the newly arrived prisoner he will inform the world exactly what Hess has been up to. The arrest of some of Hess's intimates and their speedy release again cannot but give rise to the deepest suspicions that trickery is contemplated somewhere. The original Nazi indignation, that one of their leaders should have betrayed them in the way he has, no longer appears to be real. Nobody is apparently being punished for whatever share they may have had in the man's escape, and the whole business is coming to seem more unreal than it did at the start.

The silence of the Germans on the subject is quite understandable. They have done all they possibly could to save their own faces. Hess is declared to be mentally unsound. If there is indeed some new form of treachery in contemplation, and if it fails Hitler is now in a position to deny having anything to do with it on the score of the man's alleged insanity. If on the other hand Hess succeeds in obtaining some at present unforeseen result favourable to Hitler's plans it will always be possible to declare that, after all, his insanity was but a passing phase, and that he has succeeded in rendering real service to the Reich. But all this is merely "Hess guessing" and one guess is probably just as good as any other. Meantime it would be as well to wait patiently until the British Government decides exactly what to do with the information Hess has to give. It will undoubtedly have to be very carefully checked before anything is done, for it is not to be believed that a Nazi having escaped from his fellows suddenly becomes either truthful or trustworthy.

Hitler Deceived ?

Quite one of the most startling pieces of information carried by the British "News Review" is to the effect that when, in March, Hitler announced that British shipping to the amount of 200,000 tons had been sunk in two days, he actually thought he was telling the truth. It was strongly rumoured that he had been deliberately misled by reports from U-boat commanders which have been doctored by the German naval commander-in-chief in connivance with Ribbentrop and Himmler. The report goes on to state:—

Those two schemers head a group of Berlin bigwigs who are convinced that Germany's only hope of survival is to attack Britain directly, or to concentrate war on the shipping routes of the Atlantic.

Their view is opposed by Goering and Goebbels. The water-butt Reichsmarshal, depressed and weakened by a severe attack of hydropisia (water in the legs), has for once sided with his arch-enemy.

Both are backing a policy of entrenchment in Europe, and of challenging the British to come and dig the German armies out of the countries they have occupied.

They believe that Britain can be forced to see the hopelessness of such a proposition and be ready to negotiate a peace which will leave Germany as the dominant power on the European Continent.

"XCDN Calling"

In response to popular demand, Messrs. Ralph Lynn and Oliver Langley have decided to give two more performances of their very successful "XCDN Calling" at the Lyceum Theatre tonight and tomorrow night. The decision is a wise one for not only will the Central British War Fund benefit considerably, but an opportunity has been given those, who were unable to obtain seats when they learned from the Press and common report how good the show was, to see one of the most remarkable productions that has ever been staged in Shanghai by, for the most part, amateurs. Full houses have been a feature of the production and there should be little difficulty in filling the Lyceum Theatre for the other two shows. One fact emerges from the outstanding success of "XCDN Calling," and that is the existence of a large amount of amateur talent in Shanghai so much of which has been left untapped for so long. There seems justification for the suggestion that those who in the past have been responsible for the production of amateur entertainment have not been so energetic in their search for new blood as have producers of this particular show, and there is room for wondering whether even more could not be discovered by further search. The success of the two editions of "XCDN Calling" and the production of Edward German's "Merrie England" has clearly shown that the Shanghai theatre-going public will support a musical show once it knows that it is a good one, and those responsible for these three productions are to be congratulated upon the artistic successes they have achieved, the fine amounts which have thus become available for the war funds and the all round pleasure they have given. It is to be hoped, therefore, that those who have not yet seen the show will make every effort to see it tonight or tomorrow. They will not only have a good evening's entertainment but will be helping swell the money sent home to assist the victims of the war.

STRAY NOTES

May 16.—I would indeed be an ungrateful host if I failed to record something of the doings of my Shanghai garden Magpies. I quickly learnt, on my return from a short holiday in Weihaiwei, that the Magpies here had hatched out a full brood and that with their usual cleverness they were keeping them carefully hidden in the now luxuriant foliage of the poplar tree: familiar sounds from the treetops made it obvious that a number of young birds were hidden there, but not a sign of one single feather could I get until one day last week when I determined to entice the birds down for inspection. Magpie mothers, like their human counterparts, are very prone to spoil their broods by pushing food into their mouths long after they should be feeding themselves; hence my appearance at an early hour when birds are hungriest with a plate full of sugared bread and milk . . . a dish which no grain-eating bird could possibly resist. Results were instantaneous and most amusing. Sparrows and Bulbuls soon began to collect for this unexpected feast, and were properly scandalized when their "surprise picnic" was rudely disturbed by the arrival of six young Magpies—yes, *six*, not five or four, for Maggie has excelled herself this year: the youngsters were a little strange at the job, for while the elder ones (meaning the first hatched, and hence the strongest) could pick up bits of milk-soaked bread, the younger flappers could only shiver their wings and yell the Magpie equivalent of "Ma-aa-aa." Unable to compete with greedy sparrows these younger birds, not knowing exactly what to do, jumped into the air, twirled round like flying peg-tops while sparrows and Bulbuls milled round their heads like a brown snowstorm: all was chaos: but the young birds, full of natural greed, soon learned to pick up crumbs and swallow them without the aid of mother's bill. Trying to follow all their actions I felt rather helpless: I have watched these birds for many years and have even found appropriate names for all the families: but this year I can find no inspiration in the face of six sons and daughters of Maggy. I propose to call the whole lot Mixed Pickles and let it go at that.—E.S.W.

Synthetic Foodstuffs

Artificial production of foodstuffs by electricity, extraction of valuable constituents from seawater, recovery of many natural products now going to waste and isolation of new compounds unheard of at present were recently promised by Dr. Colin G. Fink, head of the division of electrochemistry at Columbia University before the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society, observes the New York "Times." In producing foodstuffs by electrical means, scientists will literally be taking over the work of the sun. Just as the sunlight furnishes the energy for plants to create starches, so electricity can be used as the energy for manufacturing these same compounds artificially. Fundamentally, synthetic "potatoes," for example, require nothing more than the substitution of one form of energy—namely, electricity—for another, and that form is light.

In the process, the constituents of potato starch—carbon, hydrogen and oxygen—are driven together to form the compound by means of electricity. This same "driving together" is done in plants by light furnished by the sun. The formation of starch requires a building up of energy rather than a simple substitution of chemical energy energy such as takes place in ordinary reactions. In a few instances scientists have already been able to supply enough of this energy to synthesize starch compounds electrically.

The natural growth of plants remaining in the soil has already been stimulated electrically. Charged wires are strung low to the ground between rows of plants. The energy leaps from the wire to the leaves of the plants and speeds up growth. The resultant ionization or electrical charging of the plants increases the rate of photosynthesis, the starch-making process by which plants thrive, and, in turn, growth.

Fabrics may be made electrically in the near future, thinks Dr. Fink. Cloth manufactured by processes that depend almost entirely on electricity for energy may become more popular than natural wool or cotton. In producing such fabrics the phenomenon of electrophoresis, the migration of particles in a solution from one part to another in an electric field, would be applied. By placing in solution various compounds, such as wood pulp or rayon, and then drawing the particles together electrically into "mats" or "tufts," out of which fabric can be woven, a new textile industry may be born.

Of special interest are possible far-reaching developments in the electro-organic field. Dr. Fink holds that the few instances that have recently attracted the industrialist "will be multiplied manifold in the next years to come." By no other method or means than by the electrolytic is it possible nicely to control and regulate reductions and oxidations of organic compounds. Organic reactions by older methods require high temperatures or high pressures; electrolysis can be carried out at ordinary temperatures and pressures.

Quicksand Bugaboo Groundless

The popular fear of being sucked to death by quicksand is groundless, according to Lawrence Perez, director of the soil mechanics laboratory at Cooper Union. "Quicksand, instead of drawing a man down into it," he says, "will support a man twice as easily as water, provided no effort is made to get out of it. When he thrashes around, is panic-stricken and tries to climb out, he actually opens the way to fall farther into the soft, watery soil." Quicksand is no particular type of material, but a condition often found in granular soils where water flows. In this condition, the weight of the soil particles is balanced by the water pressure.

When a person falls into quicksand, his natural tendency is to swim or keep afloat, as in water. What he should do is remain quiet, allow himself to go down feet first, with his arms outstretched. Soon he finds himself resting at a depth just below his armpits. At that point his weight equals that of the displaced quicksand.

In Brazil some time ago, Mr. Perez points out, a structure built by German engineers was settling badly. The engineers had calculated the probable settlement on the basis of soil samples. American engineers, called in to correct the trouble, dug for deeper samples and discovered loose, watery soil far below the piling.

The National Theatre in Mexico City shows a differential settlement of as much as 20 inches. Between 1910 and 1921 one part of the building sank from 45 to 50 inches and another 65 inches. Settlement of the Washington Monument has also been observed closely since 1879. Between that year and 1932, according to Mr. Perez, there was a total settling of 5½ inches. Fortunately the settling has been uniform, so that the structure is nearly plumb. The soil directly under the monument is sand and gravel, both of which consolidate quickly. No troublesome soil, like clay or silt, is reached until about 60 feet below the surface.

IN PARENTHESIS

No Borrowing

"YOUR nearest neighbour is 20 miles away?"

"Yes; out here, when a man buys his garden tools, they automatically become his own."

* * *

Precisely

"Now, you men," roared the sergeant-major, as he dismissed the company, "you will parade again at 2 o'clock precisely. And when I says 2 o'clock precisely, I don't mean five past. I means five to."

* * *

Proof Positive

BRIDEGROOM (at the first stopping-place): "It's no use, Clara. We can't hide it from people that we are bride and groom."

Bride: "What makes you think so, George, dear?"

"Why, even the waiter has brought us rice pudding."

* * *

Conservation

ONE Japanese bragged to another that he made a fan last 20 years by opening only a fourth section, and using this for five years, then the next section, and so on.

The other Japanese registered scorn.

"Wasteful!" he ejaculated. "I was better taught. I make a fan last a lifetime. I open it wide, and hold it under my nose quite motionless. Then I wave my head."

* * *

Difference

MOZART was once asked by a young man for advice on the best way to write a symphony. Not wishing to be unkind or discouraging, the composer suggested tactfully, "You are quite young. Why not begin with a simpler form—ballads?"

"But you composed symphonies when you were ten years old," persisted the young man.

"Yes," replied Mozart, "but I didn't ask 'how'."

* * *

Not for Sale

CLERK: "No, madame, we haven't had any for a long time."

Manager (overhearing): "Oh, yes; we have it, madame. I will send to the warehouse and have some brought in for you." (aside to clerk) "Never refuse anything. Send out for it."

As the lady went out laughing, the manager demanded: "What did she say?"

Clerk: "She said we haven't had any rain lately."

* * *

Kitchen Helper

A NEW maid had just arrived from the country, and her mistress was giving her a list of household requirements.

"And don't forget, Florence," she said, "we want a new griller for the kitchen."

Florence stared vacantly.

"You know what a griller is, I suppose?" inquired the mistress.

"'Course I do," returned the girl. "It's a big, hairy monkey, and if you want one of those in the kitchen, I'm leaving."

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DOSE for children of over 4 years of age and for adults: 2 Nestrovit tablets daily.

DOSE for infants: one teaspoonful of NESTROVIT Emulsion daily.

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(This space kindly donated by MacBeth Gray & Co.)

THE SPORTS PAGE

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

First Time Round in the Mile....

Runners rounding the first bend in the Mile at the Inter-Scholastic Track and Field Meet at the Shanghai American School on Saturday. Worley, the eventual winner, is lying second.

Indians Bat Out Four Homers To Make It Seven Straight

New York, May 17.

CLEVELAND boosted its winning streak to seven consecutive games while the senior circuit leaders, the St. Louis Cards, were bested in a twelve-inning thriller in the feature battles of the major leagues today.

Though the Cleveland-Boston game was halted by rain in the eighth the Indians had already collected a dozen runs, or three more than the Red Sox.

Four homers were registered by the Indians, including two by Jeff Heath and single circuit drives by Harold Trosky and Charles Trosky. Jimmy Foxx led the Boston batting attack and connected with a four-bagger in the eighth with one mate aboard. The Indians scored their runs in bunches of threes, counting in the first, third, sixth and eighth frames. Joe Cronin's Red Sox started slowly but were going strong when a thunder shower halted the play.

Credit Goes to Bob Feller

Bob Feller received the credit for the Indian victory but was jerked in the seventh by manager Roger Peckinpaugh after the Red Sox started hitting the ace Indian hurler hard. Walt Brown finished the game. Five hurlers were thrown into the fray by Cronin in an effort to silent the big bats of Hearth, Trosky and Keltner.

The Detroit Tigers spoiled the Connie Mack Day celebration at Philadelphia by besting the Athletics 8 to 5. Rudolf York's circuit drive featured the five run rally staged by the Tigers in the eighth inning to overcome the Mack's lead. Tommy Bridges went the full route for the winners, while mound duty for the Athletics was handled by John Knott and Nelson Potter.

Yanks Lose, Giants Win

Myril Hoag was the big gun as the Chicago White Sox downed the Yanks 3 to 2 to take their New York series. Hoag batted in the first Chicago run with a single in the second. The next time the White Sox broke into the scoring column was the sixth when Hoag drove in Irving Wright with another one bagger. The winning run was pushed over in the ninth and was of the unearned variety with Bill Knockerbocker getting on base through an error, advancing on Luke Appling's single and then scoring on another misplay.

The New York Giants swept their series with Chicago, blanking the Cubs 9 to 0 by staging four run rallies in the fifth and sixth frames. John Whitehead started the batting spree in the fifth with a three bagger and Norman Young followed with a single. An error and a sacrifice fly followed, which netted four runs. In the sixth, five hits were converted into four runs.

World Champions Lose Sixth

The 1940 world champions, the Cincinnati Reds, dropped their sixth straight game, losing to the lowly Philadelphia Phillies 2 to 1. Today's loss put the Reds in their worst slump since 1938.

Bob Bragan won the game for the Phillies by pounding out a double in the second inning, which brought in both of the Philadelphia scores. Bucky Walters allowed the Phillies only six hits and held his foes scoreless every inning but the second. Podgajny, a new addition to the Phillie club, held the 1940 champs to a half dozen safe blows and hurled scoreless ball during eight innings.

In the only other game in the senior circuit the Boston Braves defeated the St. Louis Cards 6 to 3. The Boston club took the lead in the third frame, only to have the count knotted in the sixth. Both clubs then scored in the eighth, to tie up the score again. In the tenth they again pushed over a lone run apiece but in the twelfth Boston accounted for three scores in the first half of the frame and St. Louis failed to duplicate this feat.

Box Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	12	14	0
Boston	9	15	1
Batteries: Feller, Brown, Desautels; Wagner, Wilson, Fleming, Dickman, Ryba, Pytlak. Called at the end of the eighth inning.			
Chicago	3	9	0
New York	2	5	3
Batteries: Rigney, Tresh; Chandler, Dickey.			
Detroit	8	12	0
Philadelphia	5	9	0
Batteries: Bridges, Tebetts; Knott, Potter, Hayes.			
St. Louis	7	14	1
Washington	12	13	2
Batteries: Allen, Ostermueller, Trotter Muncrief, Grace; Hudson, Zuber, Masterson, Carrasquel, Early, Evans.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia	2	6	1
Cincinnati	1	6	1
Batteries: Podgajny, Warren; Walters, Lombardi.			
New York	9	13	1
Chicago	0	3	2
Batteries: Melton, Danning; Olsen, Mooty, Presnell, Erickson, McCullough, George.			
Boston	6	13	0
St. Louis	3	8	0
Batteries: Javery, Errickson, Johnson, Berres; Warneke, Hutchinson, Mancuso.			

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	23	8	.742
Chicago	15	11	.577
Boston	13	12	.520
Detroit	14	13	.519
New York	14	15	.467
Washington	13	16	.448
St. Louis	9	16	.360
Philadelphia	9	18	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	22	7	.759
St. Louis	18	8	.692
New York	14	10	.583
Boston	11	13	.458
Pittsburgh	9	14	.391
Chicago	9	15	.375
Cincinnati	10	17	.370
Philadelphia	9	18	.333

—United Press.

By-Plays

The American League

The consensus of opinion regarding the eventual outcome of the 1941 championship race in the National League was clearly in favour of the Reds copping the title once again, with the Dodgers coming next and the Cards filling third place.

We believe it is harder to pick the teams in the junior circuit than was the case in the National. They appear to be more evenly matched. Then again there is the question of the draft and if some of the "key" men should be called to the colours, it would just about end the chances of their teams finishing where we expect to see them finish.

It again looks very much as if you could divide the league in two with four of the teams practically certain of finishing in the first division and the other four battling for the second division places. And the first-division nominees in our opinion are Cleveland, Detroit, New York and Boston.

Cleveland Looks Best

Of these four teams Cleveland certainly looks the best. With Bobby Feller at the top of its pitching staff and a fine pair around second base, good hitting power and better co-operation between players and manager than was the case of 1940, the Indians should come through.

The battle for second and third places between Detroit, New York and Boston should be a great one. We hardly expect to see the Tigers do as well this year as last. Their infield does not appear strong enough defensively and we do not believe their batting strength will be enough to make up for lack of defensive strength. New York and Boston should be stronger than in 1940. We believe this is especially true of the former. Defensively they should be fully as strong as last year, their pitching should be better and their batting also stronger.

We believe that the Red Sox will also do better. They are stronger behind the bat and their batting should be as good or better than in 1940. Although Cronin may not cover as much ground as he used to cover, we believe that the infield will hold up well. The question of pitching is still the big one with this team and if Manager Cronin gets improved box work, and we believe he will, the team will certainly do better than in 1940. We believe the first division will find the clubs finishing as follows: Cleveland, New York, Boston and Detroit.

Browns Appear Stronger

St. Louis, Chicago, Washington and Philadelphia are our candidates for the second division. Of the four we rate St. Louis and Chicago as the best. The Browns look stronger than a year ago and it will surprise us if they do not head this division. The White Sox do not appear to have acquired any new players who will strengthen them much this year and we do not believe that the pitching staff will do as well as last year.

Connie Mack is still hopeful. The veteran manager believes that he will have a better season this year than last; but it is hard to see how he could expect to do better than seventh, if he can do that. Washington does not look very promising to us and we shall be surprised if Manager Harris is able to keep his Nationals out of last place. If he does we believe it will be only at the expense of the Athletics.

Derby to Be Run At Newbury

London, May 15.

Newbury, after all, gets the Derby and Oaks. Much speculation existed until the Racing Calendar made the announcement that those races, prefixed with the word "new," signifying that they were wartime substitutes, would take place at the Newbury meeting on June 6 and 7. This was because the original date for the Derby was given as one which coincided with a Newmarket fixture.

Last year the Derby was arranged for Newbury but circumstances arose which caused its removal to Newmarket, but 1941 will see the race at the popular, and very convenient, Berkshire track. Never before has it been held there and further history will be made if, as anticipated but not stated at the time of announcing the other arrangements, the Derby takes place on the 7th. That will be a Saturday and never before has a Derby been decided on the British national "half day off."

Terrific Saturday Crowd

Half days are not what they were with so many people working six and seven days a week on munitions, but there would certainly be a terrific crowd for a Saturday Derby. This applies particularly to Newbury, where transport does not offer the problems of some courses and to which the close proximity of several prominent stables means good "fields" for supporting events.

There are still many people who do not think the race has the same appeal when held elsewhere than at Epsom, but that is just one of the small things for which the war must be blamed, and racegoers will make the best of things. The horses appear to be good enough to make for a fine race; there is little, if anything, inferior about them compared with what might have been had there been no war.

Point L'Evique, who won the substitute race of last year, could be compared with most pre-war Derby winners and did not Steve Donoghue consider Gay Crusader, a classic winner of the last war, to be the best of all the good horses he ever rode? And he rode a few of the very best. So there would appear to be no reason for suggesting that a war time Derby somewhere else is a "donkey race" compared with a peace time Derby at Epsom.—Reuter.

English Football Results

London, May 13.

Following are the results of football matches played yesterday:—

LONDON CUP

Arsenal 3 *v.* West Ham 0

SOUTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Cardiff City 4 *v.* W. Bromwich Albion 4
Crystal Palace 1 *v.* Southend 0
Fulham 4 *v.* Millwall 1
Leicester 1 *v.* Tottenham 2
Northampton 4 *v.* Chelsea 1
Portsmouth 10 *v.* Aldershot 5

HAMPSHIRE CUP (SEMI-FINAL)

Queen's Park Rangers 4 *v.* Watford 2
Reading 1 *v.* Brentford 4

NORTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Preston 2 *v.* Blackpool 0
Bolton Wanderers 1 *v.* Manchester City 1
Huddersfield 2 *v.* Bury 0
Tranmere Rovers 1 *v.* Chester 4
Oldham 1 *v.* Everton 1
Wrexham 4 *v.* Liverpool 3

REGIONAL MATCH

Mansfield Town 6 *v.* Doncaster Rovers 1
Stoke City 2 *v.* Chesterfield 2

COMBINED COUNTIES CUP (FINAL)

Middlesbrough 3 *v.* Leeds United 2

LANCASHIRE CUP (FINAL)

Burley 0 *v.* Manchester United 1

SCOTTISH CUP (FINAL REPLAY)

Hearts 2 *v.* Rangers 4

OTHER MATCHES

F.A. XI 4 *v.* Army XI 2
Rotherham 2 *v.* R.A.F. XI 1
Scottish F.A. XI 5 *v.* Army XI 0
Walsall 4 *v.* Aston Villa 3.—Reuter.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, One Another; 2, Skedaddle.
Also ran:—Sandals, Constant Vision, Pearl's Pet, Be Strong.
A neck.—Time, 18.44.
Win, $26.10. Forecast 5-2 Div. $131.20.
Place, 1st $15.50; 2nd $11.40.

2—300 yd. flat.—1, Daleson; 2, Banque Eve.
Also ran:—Scotch Bannock, Aidyn Wild, Tip Top, Dusty Lad.
1 length.—Time, 18.27.
Win, $29.40. Forecast 3-5 Div. $135.50.
Place, 1st $14.10; 2nd $10.40.
Double Event 1/2 5-5 Div. $93.80.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Simple Jackie; 2, Speed Cop.
Also ran:—Star Boy, Sauce Moutarde, Mad Dale, Master Bill.
7 lengths.—Time, 26.76.
Win, $17. Forecast 2-6 Div. $80.60.
Place, 1st $10.30; 2nd $11.30.
Double Event 2/3 3-2 Div. $90.10.

4—440 yd. flat.—1, Mon Amour; 2, The Pyramid.
Also ran:—Cute Villain, Spermin Lecitin, Bebben, Daintless Quarry.
½ length.—Time, 26.90.
Win, $14. Forecast 5-4 Div. $104.40.
Place, 1st $6.10; 2nd $13.20.
Double Event 3/4 2-5 Div. $21.10.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Sir Sewu; 2, Moody Mask.
Also ran:—Yeoman Corporal, Old Chap, Frisky Bambino, Erin Beau.
1 length.—Time, 30.46.
Win, $28.10. Forecast 3-2 Div. $127.20.
Place, 1st $12.40; 2nd $9.80.
Double Event 4/5 5-3 Div. $33.

6—300 yd. flat.—1, Yeoman Commander; 2, Reno Beacon.
Also ran:—Radio, Black Opal, Sapphire, Matador.
1 length.—Time, 30.39.
Win, $23.90. Forecast 4-3 Div. $190.10.
Place, 1st $11.90; 2nd $14.10.
Double Event 5/6 3-4 Div. $109.60.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Stolen Quibble; 2, Only Babbler.
Also ran:—Lady Swift, Great Rascal, Peerless Special, Flash Vixen.
A head.—Time, 30.29.
Win, $27.80. Forecast 4-2 Div. $141.70.
Place, 1st $13.60; 2nd $20.10.
Double Event 6/7 4-4 Div. $71.20.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Double Six; 2, Esquire.
Also ran:—Texas Bonny, Madam's Hope, Fly Catcher, Olympia.
A head.—Time, 30.06.
Win, $17.30. Forecast 3-5 Div. $56.40.
Place, 1st $9.30; 2nd $10.60.
Double Event 7/8 4-3 Div. $47.70.

9—500 yd. flat.—1, Tinker; 2, Rough Coat.
Also ran:—Valencia, Tamerlane, Dan McGrew, Sea Scape.
Short head.—Time, 29.79.
Win, $17.40. Forecast 1-2 Div. $64.50.
Place, 1st $8.10; 2nd $11.10.
Double Event 8/9 3-1 Div. $41.50.

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Scotch Bobbie; 2, Black Shadow.
Also ran:—Go Softly, Cordon Blanc, Albatross, Village Athlete.
7 lengths.—Time, 29.32.
Place, 1st $17.90; 2nd $16.20.
Double Event 9/10 1-6 Div. $50.70.

11—500 yd. flat.—1, Sauce Mironton; 2, Golden Troy.
Also ran:—Crafty Vicar, Dingle Robber, Cordon Rough, Village Attorney.
3 lengths.—Time, 29.21.
Win, $10.10. Forecast 3-6 Div. $39.30.

11—525 yd. flat.—1, Grand Society; 2, Alton Arab.
2 lengths.—Time, 30.38.
Win, $53.60. Forecast 1-4 Div. $290.90.
Place, 1st $16.50; 2nd $10.70.
Double Event 11/12 3-1 Div. $103.70.

Famous Coloured Boxer Now Instructor

Larry Gains, the famous coloured boxer, is now a Sergeant-Instructor in the Eastern Command, where he not only instructs the men in physical training but also in boxing. He is shown above, "at the double," with one of the Tommies.

Three More Lawn Bowls Clubs Hold Opening Ceremonies

WITH summer "on the doorstep", so to speak, increased activity is apparent in the hot weather pastimes which will now hold sway for the next four months. With the Racing season officially closed, the Race Course grounds have been thrown open and already the mushroom growths of mat sheds are springing up practically overnight. Well to the fore in this race to get started is Lawn Bowls, and yesterday saw the opening ceremonies of three Bowling greens.

The three clubs inaugurating their season yesterday were the Yangtzepoo Bowling Club, Junior Golf Club and the Shanghai Recreation Club whose greens were officially opened. The only one of these three, however, to initiate the season in the traditional manner was the Recs whose President, Mr. R. J. S. Brandt, proclaimed the greens open by the rolling of the silver jack.

With the Police greens having been formally opened on Saturday, four Clubs will now commence their bowling in earnest. It is generally anticipated, however, that by next week-end nearly all the Clubs will have opened their greens.

Large Crowds in Attendance

The four Clubs which chose to open their greens during the week-end enjoyed the benison of perfect weather which made the conditions for bowling well nigh ideal, with the result that a large crowd was in attendance at each function. The Junior Golf Club held a special competition for ladies who took more than casual interest in the whole proceedings.

The main competition at the Yangtzepoo Bowling Club was the customary rinks game between the President's and the Vice-President's teams. In this match, the Vice-President's rink, skipped by W. Simpson, emerged victorious by 94 shots to 81 at the expense of their rivals, under the leadership of W. R. Chisholm.

Y.B.C. Activities

The greens at the Y.B.C. were fully occupied throughout the day, with the majority of the members competing for the prize awarded to the rink winning by the biggest score. This competition was finally won by Hogg's quartette, comprising Hogg, Kearns, McVicar and Williams; they triumphed by 24-15 over Marshall (skip), Grant, Smith and Jackson. The day's activities were brought to a fitting climax with W. R. Chisholm, the President of the Y.B.C., delivering a speech welcoming those present and presenting the prizes won during the day.

J.G.C. Pairs Competition

At the Junior Golf Club, the day began at 10 o'clock in the morning with a progressive pairs competition. The efforts of F. R. Stebbeds and K. L. Swartzell were rewarded when they carried off top honours in this contest; the combination of P. H. Shaw and D. Crook finished up in the runners-up position.

In the match against the Captain's rink, the Vice-Captain's team were the victors after a hard-fought struggle. To J. Aquino's men went the prizes for winning the field handicap competition when they scored rink victory by the widest margin; his rink comprised P. W. Ephgrave, H. Herrett and O. Schmid.

The ladies came in for their share of the activities when they took part in the Ladies' Competition, top honours in which fell to the rink composed of Mrs. Aquino, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Alia and Mrs. Maher.

Some 65 lawn bowls enthusiasts were present at the J.G.C. opening and the majority of them were on hand throughout the day, staying on for the prize presentation by K. T. Swartzell.

President is Guest of Honour

At the official opening of the Shanghai Recreation Club greens at the Race Course, R.J.S. Brandt, the President of the Club, was the guest of honour and officiated at the function. During the tiffin interval, G. N. Manley, the captain of the past season, officially handed over the reins of office to W. T. Manley, the newly-elected captain.

Two competitions were staged during the day, the pairs play in the morning being won by G. N. Manley and N. C. Beeman while the match between the Ex-Captain's rink and the Captain's rink resulted in a victory for the Captain's team.

Rangers Defeat Hearts In Scottish Cup Final

Glasgow, May 18.

A crowd of 60,000 saw the Glasgow Rangers score twice within the last four minutes to beat Heart of Midlothian 4 to 2 yesterday to retain the Scottish Association football cup at Hampden Park.

The Rangers forwards, Venters and Smith, scored within the first 20 minutes. The Hearts had some great attacking spells but finished weakly though Hamilton scored five minutes before half time.

The Hearts made a spirited defence in the second half. Hamilton equalised in the 25th minute after which there were equal mid-field exchanges until Thornton and Johnstone scored for the Rangers in the closing minutes.—Reuter.

Carpentier Fights Against Pro. Ban

London, May 15.

Georges Carpentier as much as, if not more than, any other sportsman of his country, put French sport 'on the map' and it is sad to read of the fight he is forced to make to keep the professional side going in France. There must be the hope that he will succeed so that post-war France will be able to take its place again in the sporting world.

The troubles arose when Jean Borotra, famous tennis amateur, was appointed the equivalent of a Minister of Sport. For reasons best known to himself Borotra's first move was to ban professionalism from all sports, except cycling. Why he left that sport alone nobody, unless it is Borotra, knows.

Carpentier, however, has headed a deputation to try and stop such a sweeping revolution and to quote his own words "they (professionals) inspire in the great masses of athletes an emulation which can only profit the amateurs....without that emulation....all sports, amateur as well as professional, will perish."

Three Who Were Left Out

Borotra has appointed a committee of eleven to rule French boxing and there seems to be a Nazi dictatorial tone about his methods. France has had some great boxers, Carpentier, Marcel Thil and Eugene Criqui to mention but three. Thil was world middleweight Champion and Criqui held the world feather-weight honours, but none of the three are on the "committee." That body includes the former world feather-weight champion, Andre Routis, now almost blind, and some lesser known men whose greatest fame is to have won French or European titles.

It is against such that Carpentier wages his fight, not only for boxing but for all sports in which professionalism plays an important, and noble, part.—Reuter.

Extra Daylight Helps Cricket

London, May 15.

Cricket in the Summer of 1941 will perhaps be of far greater interest, and importance, than was the fare served up during the first war time season. The decision to extend Summer time by another hour has a good deal to do with this, for cricketers are among the first sportsmen to see the benefit that an extra hour will give to their game.

If there is to be any county cricket the general thought is that the hours will remain as in pre-war days, 11 to 6.30, but the club cricketer, of Saturday afternoon games, and the league player, whose matches usually start in the afternoon, will be able to make use of the extra hour of daylight, and one can see cricket going on until anything up to 10 p.m.

This, of course, will suit many people who are engaged in munition work and the extra recreation which they will be able to enjoy of an evening, should be a great benefit.

The Present Trouble

The county associations, however, still seem to be at fault over the question of not arranging for the season ahead and there have been many caustic comments. "The trouble at the moment" said one official, "is that some of the counties who are making no effort to arrange fixtures for members still paying their subscriptions, want waking up. An extra hour or two of daylight is going to be very acceptable."

A Secretary of a county club which is to play matches agrees that some counties are half-hearted in their efforts to provide entertainment. "The excuse that players will not be available is a weak one," he adds, "men on leave from the services will jump at the chance of a game, and after all there are the youngsters to make up the teams. Counties would be doing themselves a double favour by giving promising talent a chance."

Friday Start Suggested

The more one looks at this concession from the Home Office the more certain it seems that advantage can be taken of it to play really good class cricket.

One critic suggests a Friday evening start as a sort of "cocktail" to the main dish on Saturday when play could proceed from 11 until 9 with appropriate intervals for meals. Such games—an evening and a full day—could be played twice a week without undue strain to the participants. "Make the fixtures and there will be no lack of players" says this same critic.

English cricket will suffer if another season is allowed to go by without some sort of effort from the county clubs and it should not be left to the few. All should get together (if they have done so nobody knows anything about it) and plan a programme, for they owe this not only to the members who are remaining faithful by paying their subscriptions, but to the future of the game in this country.—Reuter.

Waseda Nine Downs Keio

Tokyo, May 18.

Braving a drizzle of rain, a crowd of 70,000 today at the Meiji Shrine Stadium saw Waseda University defeat Keio University 11-8 in the first of the semi-annual two-game series.

The game was originally scheduled to take place yesterday but was postponed to today on account of rain.—Domei.

British Boxing Having a "Boom"

London, May 17.

British boxing seems to be having a "boom." Purses may be smaller and gates, naturally, are not so large but few weeks pass without a fight of note, and the tournaments held in aid of war charities add to the wartime interest in the noble art.

So far as Sunday boxing for the general public is concerned, however, there appears to be no hope of the authorities allowing such promotions.

Officials, however, will not allow set-back to discourage them from promotions, whenever possible, on other days.

Summer Time Helps

The extra daylight, given by the extension of Summer Time, will help considerably. Open air tournaments are expected to prosper. There has, in the past, always been a public for these but difficulties have arisen. Lighting for open air shows is a costly business and ambitious programmes, which could not very well start before 7.30 p.m. have given three hours' first class entertainment which has meant the passing of daylight before all is over, and spectators are "shown out."

The extension of summer time, however, means daylight until about 11 p.m., and does away with the necessity of lighting. One expense therefore, is eliminated, and open air boxing should, and is expected to be very popular this summer.—Reuter.

Ellen Drew forgot to tell her director that she couldn't swim, and nearly drowned to-day as a result. Producer-director William A. Wellman was filming a scene for "Reaching for the Sun," in which Ellen goes wading, plumps into a deep spot, above her head. To get the proper expression of surprise, he didn't disclose existence of the deep spot. Miss Drew was going down for the third time when Joel McCrea hauled her out. It's a very realistic scene.

Soccer in Summer

London, May 17.

Summer football will be seen in Scotland now. Plans have been completed for summer cup competition, prizes for which will be 10 War Savings certificates to each member of the team winning the competition. Summer time is not strange to Scotland where play goes on almost throughout the year and while senior clubs have their closed season there is always a public for the game as proved by the tournament staged in 1938 during the Glasgow Exhibition.—Reuter.

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1	5	2	131.20	
2	3	5	135.50	93.80
3	2	6	80.60	90.10
4	5	4	104.40	21.10
5	3	2	127.20	33.00
6	4	3	190.10	109.50
7	4	2	141.70	71.20
8	3	5	56.40	47.70
9	1	2	64.50	41.50
10	3	5	223.20	50.70
11	3	6	113.90	39.30
12	1	4	290.90	103.70

Yesterday Afternoon's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 12 dog No. 1-4 Dividends: $290.90.

$2 Course Double Events Races 5/6 dog No. 3-4 Dividends $109.50.

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Australia's War Effort Broadcast Over NCDN.

ENLARGING on what Australia is doing to assist the Empire against Hitler and the Nazi hordes, Mr. V. G. Bowden, Australian Trade Commissioner, deliver the following address over Station XCDN last Thursday, Mr. Bowden said :—during the first year of the war one used to read in the Australian papers a good deal of criticism of our Government on the score that their war effort was slow and inadequate. Looking round now after twenty months to survey what has been done one is not surprised that this criticism is silenced, for it is difficult to find any sphere of war activity in which we are not effectively engaged, and, moreover, well up to or even well ahead of programme.

In manpower, under all headings, we have now, out of our total population of 7,000,000, about 550,000 men directly engaged in war activity. Of, these, 150,000 are occupied in the manufacture of munitions, fighting vehicles, warplanes, military equipment of all kinds and ships. This is more than ten times the number that were engaged in such work a year ago. The remaining 400,000 men are in the various fighting services. This compares with a total available force of 65,000 men in 1938.

In the first place, we have now a home defence force totalling some 210,000 men, the total finally aimed at being 250,000.

Full Australian Army Corps

The Australian Imperial Force, originally planned as one division only, now represents a full Army Corps with four divisions and corps troops, in addition to which an armoured division is now in course of being formed. All of these men are voluntarily enlisted for service either in Australia or overseas. Enlistments, which already total 120,000, will be continued in order to keep these forces constantly up to strength, but it has been announced that no further A.I.F. divisions will be raised, as it is felt that our resources of manpower will be fully taken up in providing for the expansion of the Empire Air Training Scheme, the home defence forces and munitions production.

The armoured division will embody all our existing armoured units and is estimated to cost £30,000,000. It will probably include skilled personnel numbering 10,000 officers and men, between five and six hundred medium and light tanks, and more than 1,000 other armoured vehicles.

The personnel of the Royal Australian Navy is now more than three times as great as it was in August, 1939, and recruiting of men is continuing to meet immediate needs at the rate of about 5,000 men a year. Immediately on the outbreak of war the Fleet was expanded by the conversion of a number of fast passenger vessels into armed merchant cruisers, and small coastal vessels were taken up for minesweeping duties. In addition to this, more than 200 ships have been stiffened for gun and defensively armed in Australian dockyards, and gun crews have been provided and trained.

Generous Netherlands Gesture

Hospital ships, for serving Australia's overseas forces, have been provided and put into operation. In this connection I should like to mention a recent very generous gesture of the Government of the Netherlands East Indies, which, in token of its admiration for the exploits of the Australian and New Zealand forces overseas and of its close friendship with these two countries, has placed at their service for the duration of the war the 20,000 ton liner Oranje, for use as a hospital ship.

This ship, of most modern and luxurious design and airconditioned throughout, is to be fitted in Australia to take 800 hospital beds, and the cost of fitting and of operating the ship is to be borne by the Government of the Netherlands East Indies. I need hardly say that this very graceful gesture is deeply appreciated.

Australia's share under the Empire Air Training Scheme is well ahead of schedule. Up to the end of February last, over 160,000 men had applied, representing a rate of one application every 3½ minutes, day and night. By the end of March a total of over 44,000 men had been accepted, of which about 14,000 were for air crew personnel, and the remainder for ground staff.

As regards the activities of our Forces overseas, there is no need for me to enlarge on the achievements of the Australian Imperial Force, for already in two separate campaign they have acquitted themselves gloriously and have done great honour to their country. Ships of the Royal Australian Navy distinguished themselves in several successful actions last year and sank a number of enemy vessels, and more recently Australian ships took very effective parts in the Battle of Matapan and in the evacuation from Greece.

Suppression of Raiders

The suppression of enemy raiders in the Pacific and Indian Oceans is another important sphere of their activity in which a recent success has been recorded. Australian airmen, fully trained or in training, are now in Great Britain, Canada, Malaya, the Middle East and Southern Rhodesia. They have participated in the campaign in Libya and in Greece and have established for themselves a splendid fighting record.

To do justice to what we are doing in the field of industry would need a whole broadcast to itself. I feel I can without exaggeration say that, having in consideration the smallness of our population and the newness of our country, the effort of industrial expansion that we are successfully carrying out is one of the greatest that has ever been undertaken in any country. Already our industrial war production has been increased twenty-fold since the outbreak, and it is estimated that by the end of the present year it will have been increased sixty-fold.

War Materials Built

We are making anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank guns and light howitzers, and will shortly be producing mortars. We make a complete range of service explosives, and a wide variety of gun ammunition, shell bodies, aircraft bombs, hand grenades and mortar bombs, also ammunition for rifles and machine guns. We also make, not only rifles, revolvers, and Vickers machine guns (both army and aircraft types) but the Bren gun is now being completely manufactured in Australia, the first deliveries having been made four months ahead of programme time. Requiring, as it did, the preparation of 17,000 drawings and 73,000 tools and gauges, this latter is regarded as a remarkable achievement.

Early in the war we began the manufacture of armoured machine-gun carriers, later we produced light tanks, and the manufacture of cruiser tanks is now well in hand, an undertaking which many regarded as impossible one year ago.

Aircraft now being completely built and engined in Australia include the Australian-designed Wirraway, the Tiger Moth training plane and the twin-engined Bristol-Beaufort bomber. A locally designed trainer monoplane is shortly coming into production and a twin-engined reconnaissance bomber of Australian design is being developed.

As a foundation to all this industrial effort we have erected our own supply of precision gauges and machine tools, and we are now making over 100 types of optical and other instruments required for the equipment of artillery, aircraft and ships. These include for instance, such things as telescopic sights, stereoscopics, clinometers and prismatic compasses.

Building of Ships

Finally, we are setting ourselves seriously to the building of ships. In four of our States, the building of smaller naval vessels such as patrol ships and destroyers is proceeding, and by the end of this year we hope to complete orders for 48 of these. But we are now equipping ourselves to build merchant ships up to 10,000 tons. An initial sum of £6,000,000 has been set aside for this purpose; preparatory work is already well started, and the keel of the first ship is about to be laid.

Time does not permit of my mentioning more than a few of the thousands of different articles that we are now producing for war requirements. For instance, we are now growing flax for the Empire and are about to erect mills for processing it into linen, and we are preparing plans for development of our own resources of potash and aluminium. I think, however, the sketch I have given you will be sufficient to show that we are aiming at a maximum effort, and to that effort our Labour Parties have pledged 100 per cent. support. One might summarize therefore by saying that the tempo is "full speed ahead" and that the watchword is "All out!"

Sino-U.S. Relations Celebrated

News about the "National China Week" started yesterday by Americans in sympathy with the Chinese was given prominence in all leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai, asserting that American generosity will no doubt further cement the traditional friendship existing between the two countries, which now have a common cause to fight for. Brief historical sketches of Sino-American relations were published and gay occasions in previous years, when Chinese and Americans here jointly celebrated the day, were recalled. Regret was expressed that no such big celebration meetings could be held yesterday by the Chinese in view of the changed situation.

The faculty and student bodies of the four leading Christian universities in Shanghai, including the St. John's University and the University of Shanghai, were reported to have jointly sent a letter to President Roosevelt yesterday expressing their respect and love for the American leader. The letter was signed by every one participating in the movement. The letter was send by air mail to a board of trustees in America, which will in turn hand it over to the President.

The overseas Chinese in America were reported to be also busy preparing celebration programmes for the week. Overseas Chinese in San Francisco are to broadcast (9630 kilocycles). The broadcast was said to have been put on the air yesterday at 4 p.m. Shanghai time or 3 p.m. Chungking and Hongkong time. Celebration programmes prepared by local Americans were also given prominence in the press, including the special church service yesterday and the dinner party to be held on Wednesday by American public bodies here in honour of Chinese returned students from America, and their relatives and friends.

Recalling the trade relations between this country and the United States, it was said that they began in 1785 when the "Empress of China" first arrived in Canton, returning to New York after completing its trade mission. One hundred and fifty years have passed since the first American ship arrived in China. In 1871, the Chinese government first sent four batches of Chinese students to study in America and in 1877, China bought an American steamer for the first time. In 1905, the cable line in the Pacific was completed. The United States was the first foreign country to advocate the return of the Boxer Indemnity money in 1911 and since then the two countries have been on more friendly relations than ever before.

Greeks Forced to Learn German Language

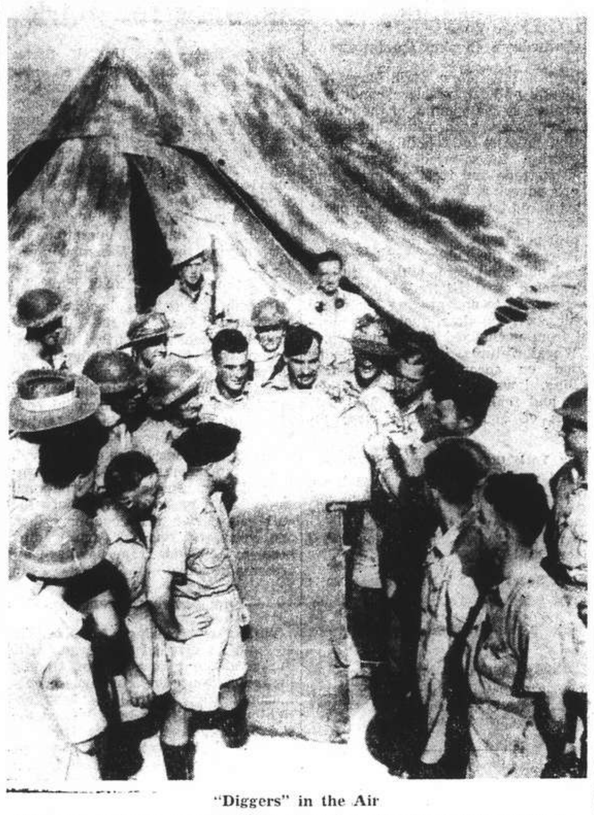
Berlin, May 18.

German has been made a compulsory language in Greek schools at the suggestion of Professor Logothetopolos, Vice-President of the "Quisling" Greek Government and temporary Minister of Education according to the official German news agency.—Reuter.

Mongol Office in Tokyo

Kalgan, May 18.

The Federated Autonomous Mongolian Government yesterday appointed Mr. Yutaka Ito, Vice-Minister of Communications, Chief Mongolian Delegate in Tokyo in charge of the Mongolian Delegation Offices.—Domei.



"Diggers" in the Air

Men and machines of the Royal Australian Air Force have played a part in supporting the army in the Western Desert campaigns and have done excellent work. The squadron shown here is proud of one of its earliest exploits. Four Gladiators met seventeen Italian Fiat fighters, shot down three for certain, with two or three others probable," with the loss of one Gladiator. The picture shows men of the squadron examining the damaged rudder of one of the Italian planes.

North Africa Strategical Situation Analyzed

IN the course of a talk over the B.B.C. on Saturday, Captain Cyril Faulds, Military Correspondent of "The Times", dealt with the main strategical problems in North Africa. He said:—

After the Balkan Campaign there came, as was to be expected, a short lull—both sides were busy sorling out their respective positions, but we should be deceiving ourselves if we thought that the Germans had not done more than taken one step eastwards. Their real goal lies further ahead. The next step may well be a demand upon Turkey for the passage of troops to Iraq, followed by an attack on Turkey should she refuse to oblige. Or it may be an invasion of Syria by air, leaving Turkey aside; in this case the German attack on Egypt from the North would be by air, and the main attack would still come from Libya. Or it might be an ultimatum to Russia to join the Axis; or instead, a campaign to seize the Ukraine. I shall not deal with these alternatives except to say that an attack on Russia would be a major deviation from Germany's main war aim, and a confession of severe economic weakness. It would mean such a considerable and dangerous postponement of the attack upon Great Britain that I hardly think it would be tried; I am certain it will not be attempted unless Germany's economic position is desperate, and I do not think this is the case at present.

Problem of Communications

What I am going to talk about is the situation in Libya. There the campaign, in a nutshell, is a struggle against communications. There are two aspects of this struggle: first, the strategical, or long distance, communications; and second, the tactical, or short distance communications. Let us consider Egypt first. It is one of the focal points of the world as regards communications. Troops, food, and many important raw materials can be brought safely to Egypt by sea from New Zealand, Australia and India. The Sudan, Palestine and Egypt herself are food producing countries, and oil, the life blood of the war machine, is available. But tanks, and important drafts of troops, come from the United Kingdom, although munitions from the United States are now reaching Suez in increasing quantities. The sea routes from Britain are long, and that via the Mediterranean is very dangerous. The alternative route round the Cape is very long indeed. By comparison, the German route to Libya contains a short but dangerous sea-passage. The preliminary land journey to the heel of Italy is long but safe, and earlier the Germans built up large advance bases in Southern Italy and in Sicilly. The short sea journey from Italy to Tripoli or Benghazi requires much less shipping than our long routes, for one ship can perform far more voyages in a given time when the voyage is measured by hundreds rather than thousands of miles. Moreover all our shipping is fully employed in every ocean and we do not want to add to the risks to which our shipping is already exposed. On the other hand, those Italian ships which are not at the bottom of the Mediterranean would all be in harbour if not required to supply the German forces in Africa. Thus, the Germans can take any shipping risks that the Italian crews can be made to stand.

Germany's Advantage

The position is, then, that the Germans can put more tanks into North Africa than we can, though they are still worse off in other important supplies. Our land forces cannot interfere with the arrival of these tanks, but our Navy and Air Force can and do. During the Greek campaign part of this task had to be laid aside, and no doubt it was then that a good part of the German supplies got across. Even the end of the Greek campaign does not release all our forces, for Crete and Malta have to be supplied and defended. But both the Navy and the R.A.F. are hard at work attacking shipping on sea and in harbour, and we had the recent good news of an ammunition ship being blown up. It is this destruction of supplies which does the enemy most harm, for they have probably enough men and tanks in Libya to serve their immediate purpose, but they cannot supply these forces by air. In the matter of attacks on shipping our Navy is at an advantage in the Mediterranean, and if they get within range of a convoy they stand a good chance of sinking the lot. The R.A.F. is busy bombing shipping in harbours and stores on shore, and whilst this work is important it is not so reliable as sinking the transports.

The Main Problem

This is the main problem: "Can we so strain and damage the enemy's communications as to prevent him properly developing his attack?" Already it is reported that he is obliged to transport drinking water by aircraft. Can you imagine anything more wasteful? I should like to know what the water-ration is per head—it must be very small. The sweltering heat and the dust storms add to his difficulties, and as for washing, there just won't be any unless the troops are near the sea.

Now, let us consider the interference with tactical communications: there are the communications just behind the fighting zone. Here we bomb and machine-gun motor transport, and our tanks, armoured-cars and advanced artillery can play their part. Some of the enemy's advanced petrol dumps are so small that they do not appear to be worth shelling, but they are his most important ones, placed just where he expects to need his next supply. Then there is Tobruk, a continuous threat on his flank. If we can carry out all this work effectively the fact that the Germans can put more tanks than we into North Africa won't matter—it is the number of tanks on the battlefield, not the number in the country that counts.

Little Change Seen in Labour Disputes

There was little change in the strike situation yesterday, with the employees of the Chocolate Shop still on strike, the dispute being further aggravated by the reported walk-out of female employees on Saturday afternoon. The shops, in Nanking and Bubbling Well Road and in Avenue Petain, however, remained open, although no tiffins could be obtained.

It is hinted that a deadlock will prevail for some time and it is reported in the Chinese Nanking régime papers that workers have appealed to the Social Movement Committee for help. The same papers stated yesterday that workers of the Bakerite factory might join the strikers, unless the management consider the demands submitted by the strikers. These, it is said, include the reinstatement of the dismissed employees.

Meanwhile, workers of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board threaten to go on a "go slow" strike. The workers, 800 in number, have been agitating for increases in pay and high cost of living allowance for some time now.

It was learned yesterday that a number of Chinese shops had been troubled with strikes on a smaller scale. The workers present no demands, it is said, but ask the managements to abide by the promises made to them a few months ago. Among those affected, were two Chinese medicine shops, with the dispute of one already settled to the satisfaction of both the management and the employees.

Others still on strike were the employees of the Commercial Press, more than 1,100 in number, and the workers of the Woo Woo Weaving factories.

Ronin Society Honour Rumanian General

Tokyo, May 18.

The Sengakuji Temple at Tokyo in whose cemetery are the graves of 47 loyal ronin was yesterday the scene of gay festivity as Major-General Georges Bagulescu, Rumanian Minister to Tokyo, attended as a guest of honour at the function given by the Society for the Commemoration of the 47 Ronin.

It will be recalled that General Bagulescu is the author of "Japanese Spirit," in which he described the 47 ronins' famous vendetta of the 18th century.—Domei.

Chungking People To Be Evacuated

Owing to the frequent bombings from the air, authorities at Chungking are seriously withdrawing approximately 130,000 people from the war-time capital to country-side districts about one day's journey from Chungking. Writing from Chungking, a Chinese correspondent reveals that the procedure is compulsory, and those who are officially required to evacuate but who may be found in the capital afterwards, will be fined.

It is said that there are 450,000 people living in the war-time capital and, excepting about 300,000 persons who have dug-outs provided for them and who may be found to be living at a safe distance, the rest of the population must be withdrawn in accordance with the order given by the Chinese high command. Those people whose presence is not desired must go chiefly by water routes to places at a distance of about one day's journey from the capital.

Four Routes

The Chungking populace will go by four routes and those who cannot afford to pay the expenses involved, will be given transportation and removal certificates by the authorities. Escort corps is being organized by public bodies concerned and even service stations are to be established at places where evacuees are to pass through. Country folk are officially advised to let their empty rooms to evacuees.

After the whole evacuation is completed, an investigation corps is to be organized by official quarters to check, so as to be sure that everything has been done according to the high command's order. In many places, residents are given five days to leave, after which time their residences will be sealed up. Chungking plans to evacuate 5,000 people daily and the evacuation period is to last 30 days.

French Said Normandie Not Confiscated

Vichy, May 18.

The French Government, after studying reports from Washington yesterday decided that installation of United States Coast Guardsmen on the liner Normandie, and other French ships immobilized in American ports, did not constitute confiscation because French crews were allowed to remain aboard.

Unconfirmed reports, however, said that the French may discontinue weekly sailings from Marseilles to Martinique, in the event of seizure of more ships.

The French also temporarily discontinued issuing safe conduct passes through Martinque which had been used by many Americans and European refugees trying to reach America.—United Press.

San Francisco Fetes Mr. B. S. Fong

San Francisco, May 18.

San Francisco's China Town yesterday feted Mr. B. S. Fong, prominent Chinese business man who returned Wednesday from Chungking where he participated in important conversations relative to United States aid to China.

Mr. Fong, while in Chungking, also was appointed a member of a liaison committee to work with Chinese, American and British authorities on a commission raising funds to finance construction of a railroad to serve China's back door from Burma.

Mr. Fong told newsmen in San Francisco that China was determined to continue the struggle against Japan to the end and urged further American assistance to China.—United Press.

Japanese Women to Visit Berlin

Tokyo, May 18.

Wartime activities of Japanese women will be described by three Japanese before representatives of more than 20 countries when Japan sends on May 21 three delegates to the first international women's conference opening at Berlin on June 10.

The Japanese delegates are Miss Hideko Inoue, president of the Nippon Women's College, Mrs. Yoshingko Chikaraishi, director of the Women's Patriotic Association, and Mrs. Kikuko Ohse, director of the Women's National Defense Association.—Domei.

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Last 4 Shows, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
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DRAMATIC! THRILLING! BEAUTIFUL!
THE STORY OF VERNON AND IRENE CASTLE
starring FRED ASTAIRE GINGER ROGERS
EDNA MAY OLIVER WALTER BRENNAN
RKO RADIO Picture
Famous Steps and Popular Tunes of the World-War Days
To-morrow: USSR Production
The MOUNTAIN TORRENT

Chungking Registers Judicial Officials

The Ministry of Justice at Chungking is registering all judges and court officials who have been thrown out of work as a result of the hostilities and an order to this effect is published in the Shanghai press. The order indicates that Chungking is carrying out judicial reforms in the interior and that it is in need of more judges and other court officials. All unemployed judicial workers are asked to send in their applications, giving details in regard to their past work and specifying the places where they wish to work.

Youth Extolled For Suicide

The name of Su Sen-ting, a 20-year old school boy, appeared prominently in the Chinese press here yesterday, topping the list in the "New Ghost" column.

Su was eulogized because he recently committed suicide, seeing that it would be meaningless to live since his fiancée suddenly died in Hankow recently. In the "New Ghost" columns where suicide stories are published, his name appeared prominently following his death in the Red Cross Hospital where, despite all efforts to save him, he died early on Saturday morning. He took liquid poison on the previous day at his home at House No. 62 Lane 815 Seymour Road, following the receipt of a telegram from his intended mother-in-law announcing the death of her daughter.

Judging from all reports, young Su decided to follow his sweetheart to the next world rather than remain in this, so that he would never be able to marry another girl. While studying in the Ching Yi Middle School, he chose his bride and became engaged with the knowledge of parents of both parties to the contract. A few weeks ago, his fiancée went to Hankow to visit her parents, but she died a few days ago after a period of illness. It could not be ascertained yesterday whether or not relatives of the dead pair would arrange for a posthumous marriage for them, such as is the case with an unmarried couple in the French Concession who jointly committed suicide recently because economic conditions would not allow them to get married.

Canister Bomb Found In Basket of Fruit

Complete mystery surrounded the discovery of a canister bomb, left by an unidentified Chinese in a basket with fruit at a sauce shop at 259 Sinza Road three days ago. No reason for the man's leaving the missile has been found yet.

According to the shop assistant, who brought the basket and bomb to the Sinza police station yesterday morning, the Chinese entered the shop three days ago and asked to be sold some sauce. He then changed his mind and asked the assistant to look after the basket while he went next door to buy some cigarettes.

The man never returned and the shop assistant, with whom the basket had been left, finally looked inside and discovered the bomb at the bottom of the basket. The case was immediately reported to detectives.

GRAND
COMING BIG LAUGH HIT!
Yowee! We hit the jackpot! 25,000 berries...and nothing to do but spend it!

Paramount Presents
Dick Powell
Ellen Drew
in
"CHRISTMAS IN JULY"

Profiteers Lose in Rice Market

Ever since the Settlement authorities took steps to reduce the price of rice by ordering Hongkong rice, Shanghai residents have saved about $100,000,000 as a result of the reduction of prices in the Shanghai Rice Market where profiteers were yesterday continuing to lose money which they could have obtained from the public otherwise. Information obtained from Chinese rice business circles and published by the Chinese press indicates now that prices are following a downward trend in the rice-producing centres, as a reaction to the improved rice situation here. Reduced freight charges have helped the situation, it is said.

Meanwhile, several hundred rice shops in both foreign areas here began selling the Hongkong rice yesterday at the official price of $110 per picul. Saigon rice ordered by the French authorities here is expected to arrive in the next few days and it will be ready for distribution to retailers before the end of this month. It is said that the Saigon rice thus officially bought may even be sold below the $110 mark, in view of the smaller cost price.

The Settlement authorities are reported to be turning their attention to profiteers in the coal market in Shanghai, which badly needs improvement as the price of coal balls needed by every Chinese family for cooking has reached a record. Coal merchants have reduced their prices a little and are said to have been warned by the authorities against a further increase of prices.

Bombs from Wrecked U.S. Army Craft Recovered

Columbus, Ohio, May 18.

The Sheriff's office yesterday reported that five bombs were recovered from two army planes from Barksdale Field, Louisiana, which rammed an isolated hillside in Hocking county on Friday night.

The planes crashed at about the same time two other fliers were killed near Martinsville, O. The victims were Second Lieutenants Robertson Field, pilot; William J. Wiandt, Robert L. Brown, James Criswell and Sergeant James S. Davis, it was understood.—United Press.

UPTOWN TEL. 38484
To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
Together in A Laugh Romantic Hit!
RONALD COLMAN GINGER ROGERS
Lucky PARTNERS
A Champagne Cocktail of Love and Laughs!
NEXT ATTRACTION!
"The Lone Wolf Strikes"
Warren William Joan Perry

Dismissal of Minister From Vichy Demanded

Ottawa, May 18.

Dismissal of the Vichy Minister in Ottawa is demanded in an editorial in the Montreal Gazette on grounds that he is "now to all intents and purposes a representative of the German High Command." The paper suggests that Canada should take over the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.—Reuter.

New Singapore Commander

Singapore, May 18.

Major-Gen. A. E. Percival, who was appointed on April 8 to succeed Lieut.-Gen. Bond as General Officer Commanding in Malaya, arrived here yesterday by air from Rangoon, it is officially announced.—Reuter.

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3 Shows To-day!
At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $0.80, $1, $1.30

NEXT CHANGE!
Virginia Weidler Gene Reynolds
in
"BAD LITTLE ANGEL"

CATHAY—NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!
'I Was An Adventuress'
...MY METHODS!
...MY MEN!
...MY ONE LOVE!

starring
ZORINA
(By Courtesy of Samuel Goldwyn)
with
RICHARD GREENE
ERICH VON STROHEIM • PETER LORRE
SIG RUMANN • FRITZ FELD
Directed by Gregory Ratoff
Associate Producer Nunnally Johnson
Screen Play by Karl Tunberg, Don Ettlinger and John O'Hara
Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

NANKING—NEXT CHANGE!
Their Debut on the Screen, by Cracky!

Distributed by RKO RADIO Pictures
with FRANCES LANGFORD • FRANK CRAVEN • BOBS WATSON • PHIL HARRIS
Produced by JACK VOTION and SAM COSLOW. Directed by HAROLD YOUNG. Screen play by Howard J. Green, Barry Trivers, Robert D. Andrews.

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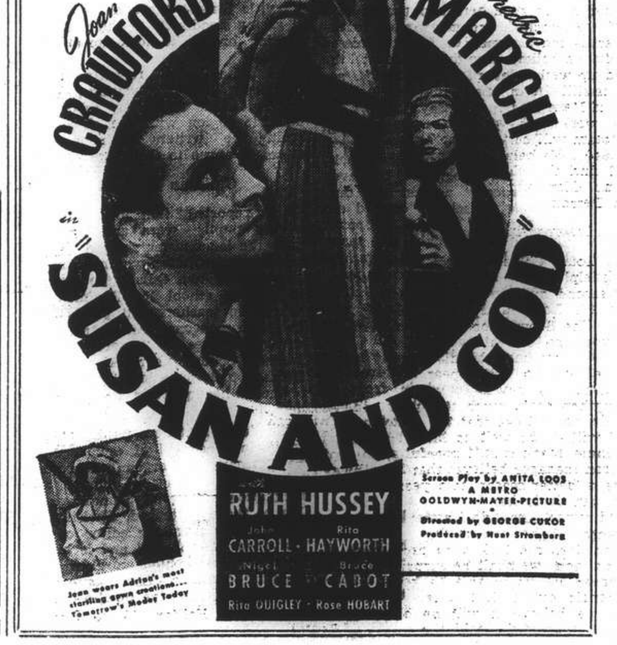
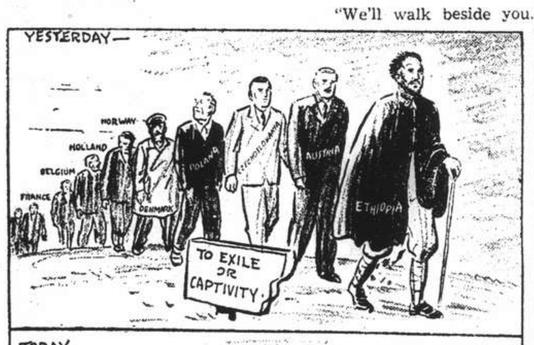
TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
★ You've never known anyone quite like Susan! For eight packed-to-the-rafters months she took blase Broadway by storm...rattled mad Manhattan's ribs...fluttered gay Gotham's heart...and left it clamoring for more!


Screen Play by ANITA LOOS
A METRO GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE
Directed by GEORGE CUKOR
Produced by Hunt Stromberg

CARTOONS OF THE DAY

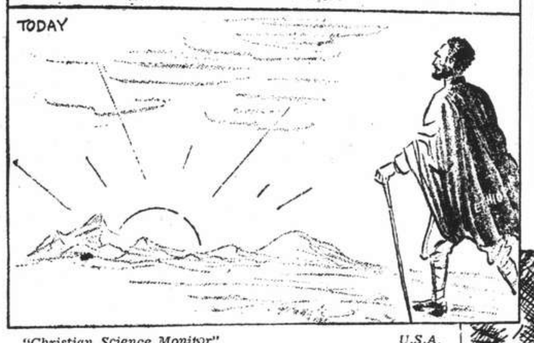
"Daily Express" London

"We'll walk beside you."



"Baltimore Sun" U.S.A.

RACE WITH THE TORCHBEARER.



"Christian Science Monitor" U.S.A.

LEADING THE PARADE.

"Pittsburgh Post Gazette" U.S.A.

THE SHOPLIFTER.

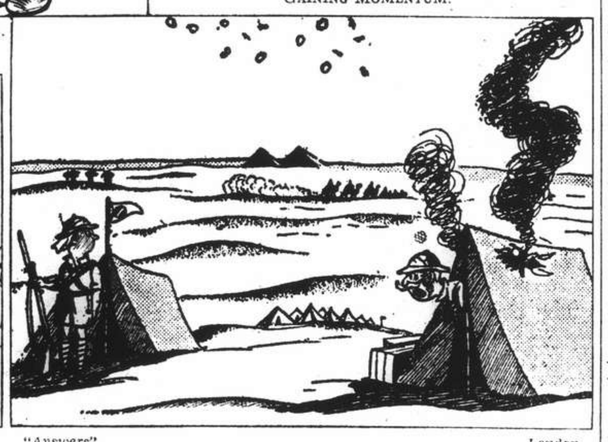
"Kansas City Star" U.S.A.

GAINING MOMENTUM.

"New Yorker" U.S.A.

VIKING?

(Capt. Olaf Mandt Hustvedt, Commander of the U.S.S. North Carolina, commissioned on April 9 and largest American battleship)



"Answers" London

"An incendiary—where's that bucket of sand?"

Norwegian Children Stage Revolt

The revolt in Norwegian schools against the Quisling regime is growing. Many teachers and pupils have been arrested, and many more teachers have resigned or been dismissed because they would not accept the new principles of "education," according to a Scandinavian correspondent of the "Sunday Times."

In Oslo and Aker children and their teachers have demonstrated, not only against the enforced teaching of Quisling's doctrines, but even more emphatically against the outrageous raids on schools carried out by the Hirdmen (storm-troopers). The Hirdmen have broken into many schools and ill-treated teachers and pupils in the most brutal manner.

Open revolt broke out when Hirdmen arrested thirty teachers and pupils in their classrooms at Hedgehausen School in Oslo. All high schools stopped work, and the strike lasted for several days. Hundreds of schoolchildren gathered in front of the empty palace, shouting "Long live the King!" and "Down with Quisling!" They had Norwegian flags sewn to their clothing, so that they could not easily be torn away by Hirdmen.

Boycotted Exhibition

The Hitler Youth exhibition in Oslo has been boycotted by most schools. To comply with the official order to visit the exhibition headmasters went there accompanied by a few of their pupils. In one case the entry in the visitors' book was "Headmaster and two pupils."

One class decided to visit the exhibition en masse. In a silent queue these fourteen-year-old boys and girls walked through the rooms, all gazing steadfastly at the floor and ignoring orders to look up at the exhibits.

The police have recently taken specimens of handwriting from exercise books and many schools in the Oslo region with the object of tracing the writers of anonymous letters of abuse to Quislingites.

Children Flogged

It is reported that in one school seventy pupils were arrested because the headmaster refused to give the names of children who had thrown snowballs at two Quislingite women. At another school 150 Hirdmen attacked the teachers and pupils with rubber truncheons. An even more outrageous case is reported from Grimsoy School, near Skien, where Hirdmen took some small boys away to their headquarters and flogged them.

The death sentences passed on ten Norwegians accused of espionage by the Germans in Bergen has aroused the deepest feelings of horror and indignation among all Scandinavians. One of those sentenced, Christian S. Oftedal, was formerly editor of the "Stavanger Aftenbald," and is highly respected for his high moral and intellectual qualities. Last summer he was compelled to give up the editorship, and shortly afterwards he and his successor, Fritjof Lund, were arrested and sent to a concentration camp near Bergen. Lund has also been sentenced to death.

A new trial of thirteen or fourteen Norwegians is pending at Haugesund, and further death sentences are feared.

Japan Warned to Go Cautiously

Tokyo, May 18.

As metropolitan morning newspapers gave prominence to European war developments, particularly Near East events, the rightist "Kokumin" editorially said Japan should take "time to decide her attitude" even if the United States entered the war as a result of adoption of the convoy system.

Asserting that Japan naturally will extend all available aid toward her allies with or without America's declaration of war, the daily declared whether or not Japan will exchange war declarations with the U.S. "is a question of secondary importance."

Since Japan's policy had been immutably set, she only has to ascertain to decide on measures to cope with the American attitude toward Japan "Kokumin" asserted.

The newspaper warned that the U.S. participation in the war, the United States must "expect Japanese naval vigilance in the Pacific," similar to that adopted by the United States in the Atlantic.—Domei.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, May 17.

Stock prices on Wall Street today finished with fractional moves either way, in a dull and featureless session.

The market was a regular weekend affair, with existing uncertainties keeping most operators to the sidelines.

The turnover today amounted to only 140,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	116.26	115.96	116.11	+0.05
20 Rails	27.67	27.55	27.62	—0.12
15 Utilit.	17.34	17.21	17.22	—0.13
40 Bonds	——	——	91.35	—0.01
11 Commod.	——	——	63.93	—0.02

May 16	17		May 16	17
Adams Exp 5½	*5½	Int T & T	*2¼	*2¼
Alg Lud 20½	*20	Johns Man	57½	*57
Allis Chal 26	25¾	Kennecott	34⅞	35½
Amer Can 79¾	79¾	Libbey O F	30	29½
Am Cyan B 36	36	Lockheed	21	20⅞
Am For Pr 6½	6½	Loew's	28⅞	28⅞
.. $7 pfd 18	18½	Martin	28	28½
Am Loco 11⅞	*11⅞	Mont Ward	32½	32¾
Am Metal 17½	17½	Nat Avian	6⅞	*7½
Am Radtr 6	6⅛	Nat City B	*24⅞	*24⅞
Am R Mill 13⅝	13⅝	Nat Dairy	12⅞	12⅞
Am Smelt 37⅞	38	Nat Dist	19⅞	19½
Am Sugar 15	15⅞	Nat P & L	6	6
Am T & T 149⅞	149⅞	Nat Sup	5½	*5½
Am Tob B 64	64	N Y Cent	12⅞	12⅞
Am Wtwrks 4½	4½	Niag Hud	2½	2½
Anaconda 25	25½	N A Avian	12⅞	12⅞
Atchison 27⅞	27½	N A Co.	12½	12½
Avian Corp 2⅞	2⅞	N Pacific	6⅞	*6⅞
Bald Loco 12⅞	13	Packard	2½	2½
Balt & O 3⅞	3⅞	Paramount	11½	11½
Barns Oil 9½	9½	Penn R R	23⅞	24
Bendix 33	33½	Phil Pet	41	41½
Beth Steel 69½	69	Pullman	25	24⅞
Bliss 14½	*14½	Fure Oil	9½	9⅞
Boeing 12½	12⅞	Radio	3⅞	3⅞
Borg War 16⅞	16⅞	Reading	14½	*14⅞
Briggs 18⅞	*18⅞	Rem Arms	*4½	*4½
Budd Mfg 3⅞	*3⅞	Rep Avia	3½	3½
Can Pac 3⅞	3½	Rep St	17⅞	17⅞
Celanese 20⅞	*20⅞	Rey Tob B	29½	29⅞
Chase N B *28⅞	629	Schenley	9⅞	9½
Ches & O 34⅞	34½	Shell U Oil	14½	14½
Chrysler 56	56	Soc Vac	9⅞	9⅞
Col G & E 2⅞	2⅞	Sthrn Pac	11½	11½
Col Credit 22⅞	22½	Sthrn Rly	23	23
Com & Sth 0⅞	0⅞	Spicer	*28	*29
Cons Edis 18	17⅞	Std Brands	5½	5⅞
Cons Oil 5½	6	Std G & E	*0½	*0½
Coppld Stl 14⅞	*14½	Std Oil N J	36	36
Curtiss Wr 8	8	Studebaker	4⅞	4⅞
Douglas 65½	65	Swift Int	18½	18⅞
Du Pont 140½	140½	Technicolor	*7½	*8
E P Lead 7½	*7½	Texas	39½	39⅞
Elec A Lite 26½	*26½	Transamer	4½	4½
Elec B & S 2½	2½	Tw C Fox	*5⅞	5⅞
.. $5 pfd 54⅞	55½	Un B & P	10⅞	*10½
.. $6 pfd 59½	69½	Un Pac	80⅞	80½
Elec & L 33½	*32½	Un Air	37½	37½
Flin 12⅞	*12⅞	Un A Lines	9½	*9½
Gen Elec 28⅞	28⅞	Un Corp.	0⅞	0⅞
Gen Motor 37⅞	37½	.. $3 pfd	21½	21⅞
Gen Rly 12½	12⅞	Un G Imp	6⅞	7
Gen T & R *10½	*10	U S Rub	21½	21½
Goodrich 12½	12½	U S Steel	52½	52⅞
Goodyear 16⅞	16½	Vanadium	23½	23⅞
Gt N I Ore 14	*14½	Vultee	5	*4⅞
Gt N Rly 25	25½	Walworth	4	4
Gt W Sug 23½	23⅞	Warner Br	3⅞	3⅞
Int Nickel 24½	24½	West Elec	87½	88½
Int Paper 13½	13⅞	Woodward	*25⅞	*25⅞

BONDS

Am For	55	55	Erie	23½ 23⅞
Aust Cmm	*58⅞	58⅞	Int T & T	47½ 47½
Brazil	20½	20⅞	New Eng	62⅞ *62
.. 6½%	16⅞	16⅞	Sthrn Pac	52½ 52⅞
Cit Serv	96	96	St G & E	86½ 86½

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices on Wall Street advanced irregularly today on a dull turnover, with little in the news to sway prices. Traders were still predominantly concerned over the foreign situation, and may consider United States relations with the Axis inevitably worsening. One heavy retarding factor was the conviction that railroad workers may present demands for a heavy wage increase. Steel operations next week are scheduled to rise.

Rubber Production Not Hit Hard

Singapore, May 18.

A high rubber authority yesterday said that reports strikes have halted rubber production in Selangor were "grossly exaggerated."

He pointed out that only 27 Selangor estates were involved, comprising 50,000 acres, which is only a quarter of the total production area of Selangor.

Maximum production of estates gripped by labour disturbances would be 150 tons a day, the authority said. Assuming that normal production was 100 tons daily, that would mean only a 3,000 on monthly decrease of production.

Reports from Kuala Lumpur said the situation was improving and that volunteer forces were standing by while emergency police reinforcements had quelled agitators. Meanwhile, buses were requisitioned to convey police and soldiers to the scenes of any disturbances.—United Press.

Rubber Rationing Due

Washington, May 18.

The United States soon may be forced to ration rubber, Mr. Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce and Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, recently warned Congress, it was learned yesterday.

Rationing may be necessary in order to meet national defence needs, Mr. Jones said in a letter to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

The letter was read during the course of hearings on a bill to provide the R.F.C. with an additional U.S.$1,500,000,000 for construction of defense industries.

Shortage of shipping facilities made procurement of rubber "difficult," the letter said.—United Press.

Paper Industries Ltd.

At a meeting of the board of directors of Paper Industries, Ltd., held on Saturday morning it was decided to declare in respect of the year ending April 30, 1942 an interim dividend of $0.25 per share payable on June 9 to those shareholders on the company's register on May 31, 1941. This distribution is made possible owing to China Fibre Container Co. Fed. Inc. having declared an interim dividend in respect of the first three months of their financial year.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, May 17.

The utility average, which yesterday was around the lowest level since 1938; today worried traders on the Stock Exchange.

War developments and the railway labour situation also caused furrowed brows along Wall Street, as exchange trading was dull but prices were slightly higher.—United Press.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, May 17.

Steady and fairly active conditions prevailed at the opening of the cotton market today, with initial quotations ruling from 2 to 6 points up from yesterday. Later, prices further hardened on trade and foreign buying and shorts covering, but gains were somewhat pared towards the close on profit taking. Closing quotations were from 2 to 5 points up.

Prices in the rubber market today ruled quiet but firm, with quotations advancing on small trade buying and in response to encouraging Singapore cables. At the close, quotations ranged from unchanged to 6 points up.

Wheat futures in Chicago today eased on speculative and hedge-selling, lower corn market, liquidation and realizing. At the final bell, losses of ⅝ to a ½ cent were recorded.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
July	12.92-92 +04	July	24.35-35 un.
Oct.	13.06-06 +02	Sept.	23.80-80 unc.
Dec.	13.13-15 +03	Dec.	23.36-39 +06
Jan.	13.14 B +04		B/A
Mar.	13.20-20 +05	Mar.	23.01 N. +06
May	13.24 N. —		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
July	2.44-45 —1	July	0.84-84½ unc.
	B/A		B/A
Sept.	2.48-49 unc.	Sept.	0.91-91½ unc.
	B/A		B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
July	97⅞-97¾ —½	July	72¾-72⅞ —¼
Sept.	98¾-98¾ —⅜	Sept.	73¾-73⅞ —⅛

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, May 17.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81½ N.	London	1/5 1/16
N. Y.	333¼-332¾	2 mths	
Shanghai	19	.. sellers	1/5 1/16
Hongkong	84½	.. buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		.. sellers	83 N.
		.. buyers	77¼ N.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 3/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/21½
Shanghai	3 11/32d.	.. buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.29	Shanghai	5.50
Italy	5.05 N.	Hongkong	23.56
S'zerland	23.20	Hungary	19.85
.. "free"	23.25	Finland	2.05
Sweden	23.85	Manila	49.80 N.
Montreal	87.375		

London	4.03¼
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78
" " " market rate	23.75
Montreal on London	4.61⅜

*—Offered N—Nominal.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London		May 17.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 7/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		⅞%

New York: closed.—Reuter.

U.S. To Conserve War Material

Washington, Apr. 4.

Defence officials announce a campaign for enlisting support of manufacturers, merchants and the public in a voluntary effort to conserve materials essential to the armament programme, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

Among the materials whose conservation will be sought are aluminum, nickel, neoprene, tungsten, zinc, chromite, graphite, manganese, quartz crystals, rubber, bauxite and copper.

Use of Substitutes

Appeals will be made to the public, it was said, to utilize substitutes in cases where shortages exist or are imminent.

The newly organized conservation unit of the Office of Production Management disclosed that conferences would be held with manufacturers' representatives to discuss possible substitutions, and with merchants' representatives to explore the possibilities of featuring goods from plentiful materials.

Robert E. McConnell, head of OPM's conservation campaign, said that in can manufacturers, mail order houses and other large merchansiders headed the list of those whose co-operation was sought. Their representatives have been asked to confer with defence officials here on April 16 and 17.

The tin can makers will meet first and will be asked to seek substitutes for the containers in event of a tin shortage.

The merchant's representatives will discuss methods for reducing civilian consumption of articles made from strategic materials.

It may be possible through a voluntary shift of merchandising emphasis to obtain highly desirable savings, Mr. McConnell said.

Consumers, he said, would be requested to buy only goods made of materials non-essential to defence, if results of the other co-operative efforts prove inadequate.

Murderers of Planter Confess in Colombo

Colombo, May 18.

Admissions of guilt by three suspects arrested in connection with the murder a week ago of a planter, Mr. C.A.G. Pope, 45, on the Stelleberg estate at Pussellawa were made yesterday. Mr. Pope was ambushed at night and clubbed to death by estate labourers. He served in a South Staffordshire regiment before taking up planting. He leaves a widow and one daughter.—Reuter.

Chengtu, Yaan Linked

Chungking, May 18.

Direct air-mail and passenger traffic between Chengtu, capital of Szechuen, and Yaan, capital of Sikong (or Outer Tibet), will be inaugurated next month.

A Eurasia air-liner yesterday carried out a successful trial flight from Chengtu, requiring only one hour to reach Yaan.

The Governor of Sikong, General Liu Wen-hui, was scheduled to leave Yaan this morning by the same 'plane for Chengtu to attend a Szechuen-Sikong reconstruction conference.—Reuter.

Swiss Franc Seen As Mask for Mark

Now that the United States Government has begun an inquiry into German economic activities in the U.S. through German-affiliated concerns doing business here the next step would appear to be a rigid investigation of the market for the Swiss franc. Whether by direct knowledge or by surmise it has been abundantly clear in Wall Street for a long time that Germany has been masking her financial operations in this country through the medium of Swiss exchange, says Mr. E. J. Condlon in the "New York Times."

Indeed, the opinion has been expressed privately in the financial community many times that the chief reason why the Nazi government never has chosen to invade Switzerland is that a neutral Switzerland provided a convenient financial contact with the United States. Other European nations, too, have made use of Swiss exchange in connection with capital movements and with the conduct of what remains of international trade. As a matter of fact, since the outbreak of war in Europe more than one year and one-half ago trading here in the Swiss franc has been increasingly active.

Few Active Currencies

With the "freezing" here of the accounts of invaded nature and with the consequent cessation of trading in their respective currencies, only a comparative handful of really active currencies have been left on the list. Of these the Swiss franc is now by far the most active. Business of this nature has grown so importantly that two large Swiss banks have established agencies in this city to handle the business of "Swiss interests." It is hardly a secret, however, that the term "Swiss interests" is not indigenous to Switzerland.

European Capital

Prior to and during the early months after the outbreak of war in Europe in the Autumn of 1939, large amounts of European capital fled from Europe to the United States through Switzerland. After the fall of France in May, 1940, there were fears for the neutrality of the Swiss Confederation and the Swiss-dollar rate tumbled to 21.12 cents, down more than 2 cents. In January, 1941, when there was fear that the United States might "freeze" all foreign balances in this country, there was a scramble, believed to be mostly on the part of German interests, to convert dollars into Swiss francs, thereby running the franc rate up to 23.30 cents, highest since February, 1933. The volume of business was so great that the Swiss authorities took care to emphasize two sets of quotations—one for regular commercial business and the other for transfers of capital. In the interval the Swiss central bank was compelled to adjust the official franc-dollar rate several times in the interests of an orderly market.

Capital's Movement South

Dovetailing with the charges made public last week by the United States Government investigators that German-affiliated concerns in the U.S. notably in the drug and chemical industries, have, in effect, aided German suppliers of Latin America by supplying German patented goods in that market, is the fact that during the January flight from the dollar there was a distinct shift of foreign capital southward. In particular there was an unusually heavy demand for the Argentine peso. At times trading in the Argentine rate has been all out of proportion to the relatively small peacetime volume of business. Since January the Argentine peso has experienced sporadic outbursts of activity.

German Financial Operations

As the result of the masking of financial operations by Germany, no accurate estimates are possible at present as to the size of German dollar balances here. Perhaps nobody outside Nazi inner financial circles ever will know just how much the Reich has been able to add to its dollar balances and its balances in South America and its result of liquidation of readily marketable assets acquired in invaded nations. But there is every reason to believe that Germany has overlooked no opportunity to swell these balances. For one thing, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York figures on imports of United States currency in recent months have shown that Germany has gathered up varying amounts of dollar currency and shipped it to New York. March was the first time in five months that Germany failed to ship dollar currency here, indicating that the supply presently available had run out.

Earthquakes Registered From Philippines Area

New York, May 18.

The Fordham University seismograph on Friday recorded three earthquakes, centred about 8,000 miles from New York and believed to have occurred in the direction of the Philippines.

The shocks were recorded at 10.40 p.m., 10.44 p.m. and 10:54 p.m. E.D.T. (Rome reports said that shocks of such severe intensity as to damage seismological instruments were recorded at the famed Bendanimi laboratory on Friday at 11:02 p.m., The quake was thought to have been centred about 10,000 kilometres away).—United Press.

Refugees in Occupied France Rounded Up

Vichy, May 18.

German authorities in the occupied zone continued today to round up foreign refugees, includnig 1,500 Spanish Republicans who sought safety in France after the collapse of the Republican Government in 1938, and ordered them either to return to their countries or be interned in concentration camps.

Most of the Spanish refugees, who failed to leave occupied France when the Germans took over, refused to return to Spain because of their belief they were on the Nationalist "blacklist."—United Press.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

BRITISH soldiers have contributed £11,378 towards the Lord Mayor of London's National Air Raid Distress Fund.

THE school-leaving age in Germany has been reduced to thirteen it has been revealed by Mr. H. Ramsbotham, President of the British Board of Trade.

IT was reported in the "Journal de Shanghai" yesterday that Prof. S. Sato, director of the Shanghai Science Institute, had been decorated with the Legion of Honour.

THE original programme today from XCDN at 8.30 entitled "Cumberland Days and Cumberland Ways" will include songs, and stories in dialect and, of course, "John Peel."

DR. Lee S. Huizenga speaks on "Diseases of the Bible" at its English Medical Hour today, 5 p.m., under the auspices of the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association over XMHD.

WEATHER permitting, the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club will be open for practice on Wednesday. The official opening day will be on Saturday, when Mrs. J. Henry will roll the silver jack.

THE first armed robbery of the day yesterday was reported to the Yangtszepoo police station when the occupant of 5/2430 Yangtszepoo Road told the detectives that at 7.50 a.m. his home was visited by a gang of four, one of them brandishing a pistol, who robbed him of $200. No shots were fired by the criminals, who spoke Anhwei dialect.

MESSAGES from neutral sources in Berlin say that the extent to which the population is resorting to sedatives to calm nerves shattered by air raids is causing considerable concern to the authorities. Dr. Leonardo Conti, the Reich health leader speaking to the congress of German health associations in Weimar, referred to the matter. He said he hoped there would soon be a decree making it possible to take proceedings against the manufacturers of such "remedies."

MR. Naoyoshi Tanaka, former managing director of the Central China Silk Company, who was recently appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Japan Silk Control Company, gave a farewell cocktail party at the Astor House Hotel on Tuesday evening to more than 200 people of the Japanese Community in Shanghai. Mr. Tanaka left Shanghai yesterday for Japan in the ss. Nagasaki Maru, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

Two machines from the Sinza fire station were occupied for more than one and a half hours fighting against a blaze that had enveloped three Chinese houses in Sinza Road yesterday morning. The alarm was received at 10.27 a.m., but it was not until 12.05 that the firemen could return safely to the station. The fire started at No. 568/127 Sinza Road, in a department store. The store itself, the upper floor of the houses and the top floors and roofs of two adjoining houses were badly damaged. Fortunately no one sustained any injuries.

THE Anti-Horn Nuisance Campaign will begin this morning, with the authorities of the International Settlement and French Concession, and numerous garages co-operating. Circulars to car owners were received on Saturday afternoon, with instructions on how to use the horn and where to have it toned down. With the hot weather approaching and at a time when people have their windows open, it is expected that this campaign will bear fruit and allow residents to enjoy their rest hours in quieter surroundings.

ALTHOUGH artificial shortages of cigarettes have been caused in a number of towns in England by hoarding, there need be no anxiety over the supply. An official of the Board of Trade stated. "We started the war with two and a half years' supply of tobacco in this country. Owing to the need to conserve dollar resources and keep shipping space for munitions, we are not importing anything like the quantity we are using but this is not an immediate problem or one which will cause failure of supplies this year or even next.

THE Hupeh Provincial Government has concluded a farm credit loan of $20,000,000 with the Central Trust of China, the Central Bank of China, the Farmers Bank of China, and the Bank of Communications to aid the development of agriculture in that province, according to the "Chinese American Daily News." One-half of the loan will be extended to war-affected areas in Hupeh to help Chinese farmers. Special attention will be paid irrigation projects such as the constructions of dykes and embankments.

ONE robber was arrested by his intended victim at 4.05 a.m. on Thursday following a visit to a Chinese country house next to 250 Dalny Road of a gang of four robbers, all of them armed with iron bars. The gangsters gained entrance to the house and attempted to victimize the occupants, but one of the latter managed to escape and to raise an alarm. A party from the Yulin Road police station attended and one shot was fired at the fleeing robbers. No one was injured. One of the gangsters was detained before the arrival of the police.

THE allegation published by the "Shanghai Mainichi" Friday that Mr. Wu Chung-I, former Chief Editor of the "Ta Mei Pao" which has now ceased publication, was connected with the Shanghai branch of the Three People's Youth Corps in conducting anti-Japanese propaganda has been denied by Mr. Wu, states the "National Herald." When shown a copy of the "Shanghai Mainichi" containing the statement, Mr. Wu pointed out that for many years he had been an independent journalist and had never identified himself with politics.

DETECTIVES from West Hongkew and Gordon Road police stations were investigating armed robberies committed in their districts Wednesday morning. The first report was made to West Hongkew at about 9.40 a.m. after three gangsters, one of them armed with a pistol, had robbed the inmates of 46 Oong Shing Li, off Purdon Road, of $880 in cash. The second report concerned an armed robbery, committed by two men at 10 a.m., at 890 Kiaochow Road. The gangsters, one of whom was armed, got away with about $500 in cash and valuables. No arrests were made.

Lady Worker on London Life

Typists, stenographers, clerks and office assistants carry on their duties in London much the same as in Shanghai, but with many unexpected distractions. At fire-fighting duty everyone at Home has to take part.

The following letter from one of London's lady workers, who has to earn her own living in the City, makes an excellent picture of the daily routine of London life between air-raids.

"This being my fire fighting duty night at the office I thought it a good opportunity to get a letter off to you. I only do the duty once a fortnight and we are on from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. If, however, everything is fairly quiet, even though an alert may be on, we are able to go to bed and the roof spotter calls us up if we are required to go to our stations. We have tea when work finishes and then test out the stirrup pumps and see that we have all equipment ready. We may then do a little gas mask drill, and after that we can play table tennis, read or knit or whatever we like as long as we are ready for a call.

Mr. Caldicott has had wireless fitted up in the shelters in which we sleep, so it is all quite comfortable. I am glad to say that we have not had any incidents, and hope that state will continue.

"I am on the reserve at home for fire fighting duties, but there is a meeting on Saturday and I daresay then I shall be put on the rota to take my fair share. There are so many people away round us (in our road which has twelve houses there is only the old lady next door beside Mother and myself) that they are short of helpers and so it is only fair for me to do my whack. If there is an alert you have to walk up and down the roads for two hours, and if incendiaries drop you deal with them; or if there are many, call the folk up. I think the 2 to 4 a.m. watch is the most difficult. I had that one last week, and as there was no alert on I did not have to go out, but it would be much easier to keep awake outside than sitting up inside, looking at the bed and longing to get in.

Beauty and Health Class

"Last night we started a Health and Beauty class here. I think there were 46 of us, so as long as the enthusiasm continues, it will be very enjoyable. I am very glad we have been able to arrange this as in these days particularly one does need some regular form of exercise.

"On alternate Saturdays I do voluntary work at the Allied Services Club. My friend Rita from the office and I go. We do any work that is required, but an average programme would be as follows. Make beds for an hour or so; serve teas and wash up the dinner utensils. Peel about 30 lb. of potatoes for the following day (usually two do this job together) and prepare brussel sprouts—literally hundreds of them—also for the next day. By this time suppers are starting and this is the very busy period. There is usually one hot dish already cooked and in the oven ready to serve. But the main diet of the Forces seems to be baked beans on toast. Really I don't think I have ever seen so many baked beans as we serve. It is great fun though, and we really feel weary by the end of the evening. As a rule we are rushing upstairs and downstairs and making endless pots of tea the whole time.

"There are about 60 beds, I think, and some of the lads stay there odd night, and some stay a week or two. The club is financed by one Lady Yule and all the work is carried on by voluntary helpers except the Manager and Cook and a couple of chars. In this way the charges to the lads are quite moderate, 1/6 a night for bed and breakfast or 10s. a week. A hot lunch for 10d. and other refreshments are quite reasonable. There is also a good reading room, with wireless and piano and a billiard room.

"The weather these days is a little treacherous, a few days of really cold weather and then a mild spell. Yesterday was very cold and today is as mild as one could wish. It is time to start getting ready for bed—someone has just called out that a night-cap cup of tea has been prepared.

"I hope you are going on alright and keeping safe. In one of the evening papers last week there was a blood-curdling description of life in Shanghai, and one would get the impression that it was scarcely safe for anyone to live there. Murders round every corner, all civilians armed and ready to shoot, etc.! I hope it is not as bad as it was made out in this article."

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From NEW YORK & PACIFIC PORTS: Tosan Maru, with mail due about noon, Buoys 14-15.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Calcutta
Toyooka M — 27/5

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York
Kyusyu M — 23/5
P Monroe — 28/5

From Los Angeles
P C'land — 25/5
K'kura M 14/4 26/5
Yawata M 28/4 2/6
P Coolidge — 3/6
Asama M 12/5 23/6

From S. Francisco
Asama M 15/5 23/6

From Seattle
W Cuseta 10/5 1/6
Cape Fl'ry 15/5 31/5

From Honolulu
K'kura M 22/4 26/5

From Manila
P Taft 13/5 20/5
Nitta M 17/5 22/5

From Yokohama
Husimi M — 23/5
Yawata M 17/5 2/6

From Kobe
Taiyo M 19/5 21/5
Tottori M — 23/5

From Nagasaki
N'saki M 19/5 20/5

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen
T'tao M 19/5 21/5

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Hoten Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya Line, operating between Shanghai, Tsingtao and Dairen, arrived in port yesterday afternoon and berthed alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf in Yangtszepoo. The steamer will remain here until tomorrow when she will sail on her return voyage to the northern ports at 9 a.m. Passengers are requested to embark at least half an hour before sailing time. Registered mail for the steamer will close at the Post Office at 8 p.m. today, while ordinary mail will be accepted until 7.15 a.m. tomorrow.

* * *

Owing to the necessity of undergoing minor repairs in Hongkong, the French freighter **Gouverneur General A. Varenne**, which was originally due here on Saturday, will not arrive in Shanghai until May 30. The freighter will bring 31,500 bags of rice from Saigon.

* * *

The mv. **Dona Aniceta** of the De La Rama Line, which arrived in port on Wednesday morning from New York via Los Angeles, San Francisco and Manila, will sail this morning on her homeward voyage to New York via Hongkong. The vessel is berthed at Holt's Wharf in Pootung. She will take from Shanghai more than 200 tons of cargo.

* * *

The ss. **Collingsworth**, fast freighter of the American Mail Line, operated by the Everett Steamship Corp., which arrived here from Seattle and berthed alongside the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side, is expected to leave Shanghai this morning on her homeward voyage home. The freighter brought here about 3,000 tons of cargo.

* * *

The Trans-Pacific liner, ss. **President Taft** of the American President Lines, is expected in port from Manila and Hongkong on Friday and will berth at buoys 12 and 13. With Capt. O. A. Pierson in command, the liner was expected to arrive here on Tuesday. She will remain here overnight and will sail the following morning for San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Kobe and Honolulu.

* * *

The fast French freighter **Albert Sarraut** is due tomorrow morning from Saigon with a large shipment of rice for local discharge and will dock alongside the Old Ningpo Wharf.

* * *

The cargo steamer **Koga Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya Line, which arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Tientsin and northern ports and docked alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf, is due to sail on her voyage north this morning.

Vessels Sailing

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RANGOON

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The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown
P Monroe 29/5

For Karachi
Anyo M 24/5

For New York
Tosan M 19/5
P Monroe 29/5

For Los Angeles
P Taft 21/5
Nitta M 23/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 20/6

For San Fco.
P Taft 21/5
Nitta M 23/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 20/6

For Seattle
Collingsworth 20/5
Cape Flattery 2/6
West Cuseta 3/6

For Manila
Collingsworth 20/5
P Cleveland 26/5
Kamakura M 27/5
P Monroe 29/5

For Manila
Cape Flattery 2/6
West Cuseta 3/6
Yawata M 3/6
P Coolidge 4/6
Asama M 24/6

For Hongkong
Collingsworth 20/5
P Cleveland 26/5
P Monroe 29/5
Cape Flattery 2/6
West Cuseta 3/6
P Coolidge 4/6

For Kobe and Yokohama
P Taft 21/5
Nitta M 23/5
Taiyo M 25/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 20/6

For Nagasaki
Shanghai M 19/5
Nagasaki M 21/5

For Dairen
Hoten M 20/5
Tsingtao M 23/5
Tientsin M 25/5
Hoten M 28/5

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Tjisaruea	Japan	J-C-J-L
Tainan M.	Swatow	T.K.K.
Hwaping	Hongkong	Y.S.K.
Huahsiang	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Keizan Maru	Tsingtao	M.B.K.
Hualu	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Kuping	Hsinkong	Tung Yu
Needwood	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Isable Moller	Chinwangtao	Mollers
Fooshing	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Fukuang	Hongkong	A.P.C
Hsinping M.	Hankow	T.K.K.
Sanwa M.	—	T.K.K.
Ondo M.	—	T.K.K.
Chingning M.	Tsingming	Chung Hua
Hwafoong	Hsinkong	Y.S.K.
Shanghai M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Bonho	Hongkong	Dah Sung
Tawha	Hongkong	Yue Fong
Tensei M.	Jinchiakong	T. Kousu
Hoten M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Talien	Hsupu	Wan Woo
Huatai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Am. G. B. Wake	Cruise	—
Buyo	Tsingtao	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Kasiwa M.	Jap.	K.K.K.
Paz	Am.	F.S. Godfrey
Wukiang	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hsingtung M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Gyoko M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Chekiang M.	Jap.	Chung Hua
Daishin M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Mvoko M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Kaiping	Nor.	K.M.A.
Heian M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Tjitjalengka	Neth.	J-C-J-L
Marion	Pan.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.R.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.D.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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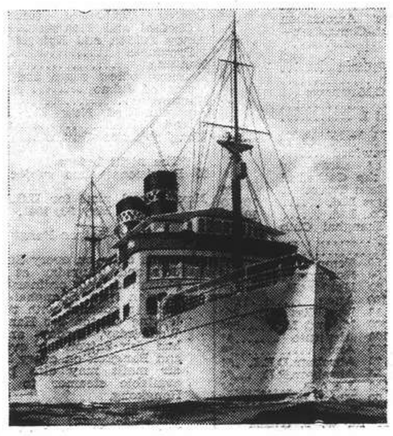
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

	(Arrive)	(Leave)	
ss. HOTEN MARU	May 18	May 20	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	May 21	May 23	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	May 24	May 25	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	May 26	May 28	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	May 29	May 31	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)
ss. PEKING MARU ..... May 20 at 1 p.m.
ss. CHOHEI MARU ..... May 21 at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)
ss. KOGA MARU ..... May 19

EMPIRE DAY
MOUNTED GYMKHANA
In aid of
BRITISH WAR FUNDS
Under the auspices of the British Residents Association
Saturday, May 24, at 3.30 p.m.
SHANGHAI POLO GROUND
Tickets on sale at Moutrie's
(This space kindly donated by Barber-Wilhelmsen Line)

BURNS PHILP LINE
mv. NEPTUNA

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA
for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.
Passenger and Freight Agents:—
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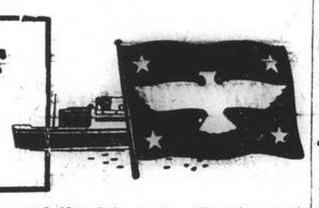
100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai Telephone 16940

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*


TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.
PRES. TAFT ..... May 24
PRES. CLEVELAND ..... June 8
PRES. COOLIDGE ..... June 20

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA
PRES. CLEVELAND ..... May 26
PRES. MONROE ..... May 29
PRES. COOLIDGE ..... June 4

ROUND-THE-WORLD: via Capetown and Trinidad to New York.
PRES. MONROE ..... May 29
PRES. JACKSON ..... July 10
PRES. ADAMS (Maiden Voyage) ..... July 24

Agents for:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

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Round World Services

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E. & A.
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All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.
For particulars apply to the Agents:
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27 THE BUND Telephone 11420

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
THE UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freights and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
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27 The Bund Telephone 15290

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL
mv Dona Aurora July 11
mv Dona Nati July 22
ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK
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De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.
51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

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Via Japan for LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, BOSTON PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE
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EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
AGENTS
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LADIES' worn hats remodelled perfectly. Nice selection of ladies' hats. Orders taken. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -7914

DOLLS (broken) perfectly repaired. Dresses, shoes, wigs for dolls, ready-made and order. Doll's Hospital, Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -6417

Furnished Apartments

FRENCH Concession 4 Roomed Apartment with 2 Bathrooms, Kitchen, Boxrooms, refrigerator, gas, telephone, steamheating, and complete sets of furnitures to be taken over. Rental $260. per month. Apply telephone 81411.

TWO, three, four-roomed apartments. Settlement, Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. No advance payment whatsoever. -7219

MODERN apartment, 2½ rooms, inclusive rent $359. Fixtures and part furniture to be taken over at cost. 170/36 Route Magniny, Apartment 4. View Sunday all day. Weekdays after 7 p.m. 12737

FURNISHED three-roomed flat with bathroom, kitchen and garage. Private entrance. Best location for residence. Furniture and fixtures to be taken over. Telephone 36791, 1-4 p.m. -7138

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before May 27 after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 2460, 2491, 2563, 2666, 2682, 2743, 2763, 2794, 2800, 2810, 2819, 2853, 2860, 2905, 2958, 3005, 3025, 3063, 3132, 3149, 3190, 3214, 3231, 3236, 3251, 3270, 3310, 3321, 3323, 3335, 3357, 3361, 3362, 3368, 3385, 3411, 3413, 3462, 3476, 3504.

Unfurnished Apartments

152 Route Destelan, Apartment 4, three roomed apartment with bathroom and kitchen for immediate occupation. Monthly rent $280 including hot and cold water only. For further particulars apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 12442

TWO, three, four-roomed apartments. Concession. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. No advance payment whatsoever. -7219

IN palatial building, western district, three-roomed flat, US$43 including heating, taxes, garage. Reply Box 3692, NCDN. 12729

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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Specialist in
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Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
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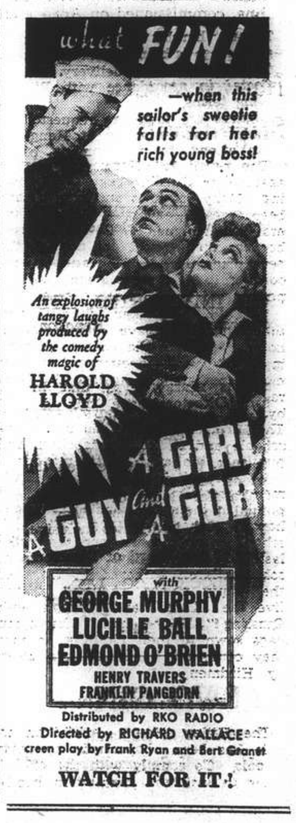
Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD.
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 33992

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully in Kobe by the **Japan Chronicle**.... on it pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, The **Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

COMING
BIG ATTRACTION!


WATCH FOR IT!

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and variable weather with mist and southerly to westerly winds around Shantung. Fine to cloudy with morning fog and rather fresh easterly winds over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 57.0	max. 79.0	min. 53.8	max. 80.6
„ same date last year	min. 56.0	max. 78.0	min. 54.3	max. 79.3

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941 (24th day of 4th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on May 23, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on June 3. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on May 20, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: May 22, 23, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan ..	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in the column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the North-China Herald.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mr. C. E. L. Ozorio wish to acknowledge with grateful thanks the many kind expressions of sympathy, floral tributes, contributions to Masses and charity received during their recent sad bereavement. -7175

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

MAY

19 American Association and Chamber of Commerce Dinner to Colonel Peck at American Club, 8
19 Navy Y.M.C.A. began work, Shanghai (1913)
19 China-U.S.A. radio telephone (1937)
19 General Weygand appointed Commander-in-Chief of French Forces (1940)

COMING EVENTS

MAY

20 Hugo Wolf and Schumann Song Recital by Mme. Sabine Rapp XCDN 8.30
21 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
22 Grand Opera 'Manon', Lyceum 8.45
22 X.M.H.C.—Mrs. John McNeill, Scarlatti Recital, 9
23 War for Freedom, part 3, XCDN, 9.30
24 'Who Killed Cock Robin' Bateman-King, Lyceum. 3
24 Empire Tag Day, Limbless Fund
24 Empire Day Mounted Gymkhana, 3.30
24 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 'Who Killed Cock Robin', Bateman-King. Lyceum. 2.15
25 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
28 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
29 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3
29 Royal Asiatic Society-Lecture on 'Chinese History'
29 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
29 X.M.H.C. Robert Stuart, songs by Gilbert and Sullivan, 9
30 Piano Recital Marina B. Mee Lyc. 9.15
30 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
31 Ministering Children's League Annual Fete, Race Club Saturday 2.30
31 'Night on Parnasse' Lyceum, 8.45

THE ANGLO-DUTCH (JAVA) PLANTATIONS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Wednesday, May 28, 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1940, to declare a final dividend, to elect a Director and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from May 21 to May 28, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, May 15, 1941. 12672

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MV. REINHOLT Voy. 4-W

Consignees of cargo per MV. REINHOLT are hereby informed that Shanghai cargo is being discharged at Hongkong, where final delivery will be effected in accordance with Bill of Lading terms.

Consignees are therefore requested to appoint representatives at Hongkong to attend to re-shipment of their cargo at their own risk and expense.

DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
51 Canton Road. Telephone 15044
12752

PAPER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend in respect of the year ending April 30, 1942, of $0.25 per share payable on June 9, 1941, to Shareholders on the Register on May 31, 1941.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from May 30 to May 31, 1941, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

WHEELOCK & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, May 17, 1941. 12749

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores
12416

EMPIRE DAY MOUNTED GYMKHANA

in aid of

BRITISH WAR FUNDS

SHANGHAI POLO GROUND

Saturday, May 24, at 3.30 p.m.

Entry forms can be obtained from: A. V. WHITE, Esq., Messrs. WHITE, WHITE & CO., 45 Kiukiang Road.

HALL & HOLTZ, LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
and
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
for the
YEAR ENDED February 28, 1941.

Notice is hereby given that the 49th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, 190 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, May 29, 1941, at 12.15 p.m. to receive and consider the Directors' Report, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from May 23 to May 29, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. H. R. FAULKNER,
Secretary,

Shanghai, May 19, 1941.

和昆公司

WOO BROTHERS & CO., OR WOO BROS.

NOTICE

From this date, the Public is hereby notified that the nature of the business of the above firm is limited to that of Real Estate Agents only. Any Agreement or Contract which is made with the above firm will be valid only if it bears the joint signatures of Messrs. G. Y. Woo & B. Y. Woo.

G. Y. WOO, B. Y. WOO.
for Woo Brothers & Co.
-7170

Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie In Langkat

Notice is hereby given that Share Certificate No. 12006 for 50 Shares numbered 115281/330 inclusive in the above Company registered in the name of Mr. Kong Kee has been declared lost or destroyed, and if the above Certificate is not produced within THIRTY days from date, it will be cancelled and a new certificate for 50 shares will be issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, May 19, 1941. 12745

NOTICE

During my temporary absence from Shanghai as from May 16, 1941, I have authorized

Mr. N. A. TULKIN.

to sign by Power of Attorney for my firm.

MARCK NEUMANN
Far-Eastern Representative.
of
A. GRAUBARD.
Barranquilla, Colombia, S. A.
320 Kiangse Road, 3rd. floor, Shanghai, China.
-7211

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HELENUS from Liverpool. Part cargo ex this vessel (Bills of Lading Nos. 1/54 inclusive) has arrived from Hongkong per S/S KAYING and is being discharged at Holt's Wharf, Pootung Consignees are requested to hand in Bills of Lading in exchange for local delivery orders. Damaged cargo will be examined on 23rd instant at 9.30 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Glen Line, Ltd.
12747

SHANGHAI LAWN BOWLS CLUB

Weather permitting, the greens will be opened for practice on Wednesday, May 21, 1941.

The official Opening Day will be Saturday, May 24. Members desiring to play must be present by 3.15 p.m. prompt. A group photograph will be taken at 3.30 p.m.

H. B. LOBB.
Hon. Secretary.
12750

Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products

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through the

Shanghai War Savings Association

This space is donated by: C. E. Sparke, Insurance Office.

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and pleasingly low operating expense. The new Willys *AMERICAR*

MARK L. MOODY

Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

640 Avenue Foch.

After We Sell—WE SERVE

Notice to Consignees of Cargo ex M.V. "TRICOLOR."

Broken and damaged cargo per above vessel will be discharged at Holt's Wharf ex S.S. "Chengtu" from Hong Kong and will be examined by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy on Friday the 23rd inst. at 9.30 a.m.
12748

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk

Pasteurised Grade "A"

1567 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 70126

General Managers: Keylock & Pratt
12443

Dr. Y. MAKI

Japanese Attorney-at-Law

673 Szechuen Road

Telephones: 17289, 19351

Office hours 9 a.m.-5 p.m.
-7224

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Made to Order

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Dr. M. YAGATA

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(Jacket Crown)

50 Kiukiang Road,

Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor

Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Telephone 14273
12398

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12391

RADIOS, PIANOS

Sale or Hire, Tune, Repair

SAM LAZARO

232 Nanking Road Tel. 19225
12398

"But all depends now upon the whole life-strength of the British race in every part of the world and of all our associated peoples and of all our well-wishers in every land, doing their utmost night and day, giving all, daring all, enduring all—to the utmost—to the end." WINSTON CHURCHILL, July 14, 1940.

These words are true now as then. And note two of these words, "GIVING ALL".

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

(Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank) will see that your gift helps where help is needed most.

After Exercise have a

LIMESODA--

It satisfies!

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THE AQUARIUS COMPANY

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MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

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Telephone 12981

H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	May 17 16.00	21.00	May 18 4.00	9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.02	30.02	29.98	29.99
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.02	0.00	—0.03	—0.11
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	—0.08	—0.04	—0.03
Wind (direction)	ENE	E	SSE	SE/S
„ (miles per hour)	1.9	8.7	7.4	9.9
Temperature (Fahr.)	67.5°	59.4°	56.7°	64.8°
Humidity (per cent)	75	84	93	76
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	1	0	3
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report May 17	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.04	0.00	29.85
Temperature: min. 53.8° max. 70.2°	62.0°	—2.5°	66.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	17.44	—	13.39

Time and Tide	19/5	20/5	21/5	22/5	23/5	24/5	25/5
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.56	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.54	4.54	4.53
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.45	18.46	18.47	18.47	18.48	18.48	18.49
Moon rises at Shanghai	0.53	1.28	2.02	2.35	3.09	3.44	4.19
Moon sets at Shanghai	12.41	13.34	14.27	15.19	16.11	17.03	17.55
Flood makes Shai. (day)	17.52	5.55	7.09	8.17	9.03	9.37	10.08
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	9.54	11.21	12.02	13.04	13.47	14.25	14.55
H. W. W'sung Bar (day)	6.55	8.14	9.15	10.10	10.36	11.14	11.48
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.72	8.67	8.88	8.90	9.00	9.20	—

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 17th:—High and steady pressure over China; unsteady over Japan. Small depression crossing the Loochow east-north-eastward. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy and rather fine weather in China.

State on the morning of the 18th:—Fine weather. South-easterly breezes. High and falling pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Institution for the Chinese Blind

F. Brauweiler $100
Patton Trust Fund 15
C. Y. Tang 20
Umrigar & Co. 25

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Balance brought forward $2,055,183

DONATIONS

Williams, Miss Nellie $30
Hicks, Mrs. E.M. 100
50 per cent. of proceeds of St. George's v. St. Andrew's Golf Match on 27/4/4 Pool 320
Police Boxing Section 1,100
Kenyon, Mr/Mrs. J.S. 500
Puckle, Mr/Mrs. Bruce 100
Gemell, Miss N.E. 50
Electric & Musical Industries (China) Ltd. 500
Police Club Raffle and Auction 3/5/41 417
Walton, Mr/Mrs. H. 500
British Residents' Association—Waste Paper Sub-Committee . 2,405
Percentage of Shanghai Junior Golf Club Sweep on the Shanghai Race Club Champion 207
Thomson, Mr/Mrs. W. 100
Costa, Florence da 2
Sale of Susan's bicycle 40
Anon—sundry coins 5
A slip and 2 nobs 22
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Metals Efforts 727
Rowe, Mr/Mrs. H. J. and Junior Albert William 200
R.A.F. Association 5
Form III—Rev. P.C. Matthews ... 10
Abraham, Mrs. R.D. 25
Abraham, E.A. and I. 60
The Thursday Club 8
Collected from 5 Red Cross Boxes—F. S. Crawford 25
Proceeds sale of cards by school-girls of the Cathedral Girls' School—Dean Trivett .. 650
Raw Cotton Traders Ltd. 10,000
Harvie Cooke & Co., Ltd. 10,000
Bridge Players—Shanghai Club 360
Monday Mahjongg 15
Dublin Dainties 50
D.R. ....50 Temple, D.H. ...50
A Friend ....50 Hodgson, Miss D. 100
B.E.C. ....30 Nyi, Mrs. F. 60
Porter, J.V. ....100 Anon 1,000
M.C. No. 155 ....10 Law, Miss A. B. .200
Ein Amerikaner 100 M. and M. 500
Toeg, I.A. ......100 Abstitute 47
Sternberg, M. ...100 Anon 50
Pott, Emily G. ...20 Abraham, D.E.J. .50
Anon ....50 Abraham, R.D. ...50
Cannon, W.J. ...150 J.A.A.B. 50
Teandalloch .....50 Nixon, Jas.E. ..5,000

IN MEMORY OF DR. W. E. O'HARA

Johnston, Miss Mae 5
Barbara/David 20
Toeg, Mrs. R.E., and family 50
Sternberg Mr/Mrs. M. 100
Harber, Mr/Mrs. 50
Schiffmann, Rose and Wanda .. 25
Thompson, Mr/Mrs. Chas. ...... [illegible]
Shelton, Mr/Mrs. E. 50
Speelman, M. ...100 A Friend 100
Bungey, W.S. ...25 J.B.W. 50
Valentine ....10 Fawcett, Miss E. .10

IN MEMORY OF MRS. F. J. JONES

Collins, Mr/Mrs. A.E. 10
Madar, A.R. 10
Smith, Mrs. K.H. 5
Currie, Mr/Mrs. J.W. 10
Conder, Mr/Mrs. J.C. 10
Waller, Mr/Mrs. E.H. 5
Chubb, Mrs. M.E. 5

IN MEMORY OF J. D. CAMPBELL

Bird, G.E. 25
Chinese Staff Shanghai Telephone Co. 120
Foreign Staff Shanghai Telephone Co. 538

IN MEMORY OF G. H. CHUBB

Marjorie 10

IN MEMORY OF MRS. T. ROSENBERG

Talbot, Mr/Mrs. J., and family .. 10
Waller, Mrs. E.L., and family 10

IN MEMORY OF MRS. P. W. EPHGRAVE

Anon 20

IN MEMORY OF MRS. B. E. JONES

Shanghai Fire Brigade Mess 155

IN MEMORY OF W. PARR

R.E.L. 50

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fowler, R.—Mar./Apr. 1941 120
Mercantile Marine Officers' Club—March 1941 280
Mercantile Marine Officers' Club—April 1941 270
Shoppee, R. .....50 Rimmer, D.S. 10
Stirling, E.M. ....10 Raffle (L) 10
100 Zing Boos ...100 Anon 25
Gavan, J.T. ......10 Anon 50
Hill, D.S. ....10 Henry, J. 10
Bennison, F.S. ...10

$2,094,195

STERLING

Balance brought forward £25,325

DONATIONS

R.P. ....5 Customs Club ...1

IN MEMORY OF DR. W. E. O'HARA

The Hutton Family 20

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

G.F. ....1 Kathleen 1

£25,354

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, May 19.	Reg.	Ord.
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*19.00	7.15
Amoy and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
TUESDAY, May 20.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Chefoo Weihaiwei (via Chefoo) and Tientsin ..	*20.00	7.30
Amoy Fukien and Kaingsi Provinces	*20.00	8.00
Nantung	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Australia and New Zealand	x 19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	x 19.30	20.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on May 23, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer on May 24, at 11 a.m. for registered and at noon for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Saigon.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Save on Silk Stockings!

"ROSALIND"

POPULAR QUALITY

Five lovely new Summer shades

$5.95 pair —— 3 pairs for $17.50

LIMITED STOCKS : EARLY PURCHASE ADVISABLE

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, Chinese pharmacist salesman for British dispensary, with good knowledge of English language. Address Box 3699, NCDN. -7210

EXPERIENCED and attractive lady advertising canvasser required by well-known publication. Transportation, allowance and liberal commission. Reply with references to Box 3683, NCDN. 12724

Business Opportunities

OWING to ill health of proprietor, first-class foreign confectionery business located western district, catering to best clientele, for sale or will take in 49 per cent. partner. Box 3670, NCDN. -7163

PARTNERSHIP offered for investment of US$2,500 for manufacture of novel electrical appliance well underway for China market and for export trade. Please write Box 3559, NCDN. -6981

Miscellaneous

NEGOTIATIONS with Japanese authorities for permits undertaken. Tanaka Interpreter-Negotiator Service. Telephone 46522. 12755

CARPETS cleaned chemically, 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored, dyed. Esso Company, telephone 12170. 12459

Lost

LOST, B/L. No. 1 issued by Butterfield & Swire for 22 pieces of old copper (舊紫銅), marked T in diamond 61/22, by ss. Hanyang from Hongkong. The above is hereby declared null and void. Tack Fong Co. (德豐號). -7161

LOST or stolen the following Demand Drafts drawn on The Chase N.B., New York: No. 47456, February 13, 1941, US$372.48, Mr. J. Cornfield; No. 36442, November 16, 1939, US$150, bearer; No. 37144, December 14, 1939, US$250, bearer. The Chase Bank, Shanghai, has been notified of this loss. Reward offered for return to Mr. J. Cornfield, care Country Hospital. 12734

LOST, International Savings Society Bond No. 88512 in the name of Paul Houghton, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. -7115

Educational

YOUNG lady teaches English, German. Highly recommended. Reasonable prices. Good method. Box 3291, NCDN. -6459

GERMAN conversation, grammar, commercial correspondence and shorthand lessons by experienced lady-teacher. 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 117, telephone 33833. -7124

GUITAR instructor wanted for private lessons. Three times a week. Write qualifications and terms to Box 3651, NCDN. -7123

Holiday Resorts

LUXURIOUS rooms, excellent board, special terms for May/June. Best location, two minutes' walk from German/Strand Beach. White House 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. 12224

INFORM Augusta Transportation Co., 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. We meet you at the boat, care for baggage, offer rooms with/without board, flats, bungalows, houses. Rent/sale. 12223

LAOSHAN, nice room, excellent board in private modern villa, own car. Telephone 38446, tiffin. -6996

VILLA Lucia, 4 Chih Chuan Road, Iltis Huk, Tsingtao. First class pension. Open for reservations. 12537

TSINGTAO: to let, modern house (British), five-six well furnished rooms, two bathrooms. Entire household effects. Garden. Two minutes from beach. Two-three months or longer. Box 3426 NCDN. -6733

Chinese Servants

COOK boy, clean, capable, excellently recommended, English-American cooking, seeks early employment. Telephone 75684, preferably noon-1 p.m. -7253

73143 CENTRAL Employment Agency, British. The last word in household servants. 833/17 Avenue Joffre. Closed afternoons, summer time. -7154

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6573

WANTED, well-recommended cook-boy and wash-amah. Please telephone 73510. -7201

LOOKING for a cook-amah for immediate employment. Can anyone recommend? Apply Box 3666, NCDN. 12710

HOUSE coolie, young, energetic, fond of animals, can help with boy work at parties. Box 3577, NCDN. -7004

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to purchase secondhand gas cooker. Please reply to Box 3684, NCDN. -7182

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -7002

WANTED to buy household furnitures, refrigerators, pianos, etc. Dunlentin. 795 Nanking Road, 2-7 p.m. Telephone 94220. -6640

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -6924

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

YOUNG lady, perfect French, English, German, typing, takes any kind of employment. Box 3682, NCDN. -7180

ACCOUNTANT, auditor and office assistant, highly recommended, experienced, Chinese, seeking position. Box 3719, NCDN. -7250

YOUNG Chinese, college graduate, experience in export business, good English, typing and bookkeeping, seeks position. Address Post Office Box 2073. -7252

LADY stenographer seeks position after office hours. Good references. Address Box 3645, NCDN. -7114

YOUNG lady, stenotypist/office assistant, seeks position. Salary no object. Address Box 3694, NCDN. -7204

YOUNG lady stenographer seeks position, telephone 71566. -7118

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper seeks immediate position any capacity. No objection to outports. A1 references. Address Box 3696, NCDN. -7207

ENGLISHMAN, 39, seeks employment any capacity, outports no objection. Box 3686, NCDN. -7183

BRITISH qualified maternity nurse, experienced, desires hospital or other position, permanent or temporary. Box 3671, NCDN. -7165

INTELLIGENT Russian young man offers his services for any work, after 2 p.m. Box 3690, NCDN. -7196

BRITISH lady sailing June 8, Cleveland, willing care children for remuneration. Telephone 20007, 7 to 8 p.m. 12718

YOUNG foreigner, speaking fluent Chinese, English, with many years experience in electro-mechanical work, seeks employment. Box 3669, NCDN. -7162

CHINESE lady, many years experience in bookkeeping, office routine, seeks position. Stenographer-beginner. A1 references. Box 3668, NCDN. 12719

Motor Cars and Cycles

USED cars bought, sold, exchanged. Best prices. Hwanan Motors, 365 Avenue Foch. Telephone 83317. Manager: O. Rosenblum. -6726

1936 Opel Pullmann limousine US$650; 1934 Terraplane sedan US$325; Ford delivery van 4-cylinder, US$450; 1933 Studebaker sedan US$325 for sale. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, Telephone 74500. -7228

SERVICE. Our up-to-date workshop equipped in every detail to assure specialized service will accurately correct any fault in your car. See us to-day. Telephone 70180, Auto Palace. 12396

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -5853

CASH for your car. Apply to Jenny's Motors, 177 Route Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73939. -6394

Rooms Without Board

1831 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. Very comfortable big room, hot water, telephone. Single person only. -7244

TO LET, nicely furnished room for single person. Telephone 74011, 121 Route Vallon. -7194

COMFORTABLE one/two rooms, all conveniences, beautiful roof garden, private telephone. 1215 Bubbling Well, 108 Burlington Court, Apartment 6. -7229

TO LET, well furnished room in modern apartment. 314 Hardon Road, apartment 113. -7202

LOVELY, cool, furnished room, in modern apartment, for single person. No refugees. Telephone 75252. -7100

DELIGHTFUL south room, bath, large verandah, breakfast optional, American home. References. Telephone 72425. -6831

Rooms with Board

YORK House, 31 Rue Massenet. One double room with private bathroom. Garden. Telephone 73015, A. Anderson. -7135

12 Pacific Gardens, Seymour Road. Double room, private bath-rooms. Excellent food. Telephone 30376. -7132

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable single/double rooms, private bathrooms, garden, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -6939

Radios

OPPORTUNITY. 5,000 special American radio parts all half price. Latest model all-wave receiving sets at cost. 55 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. 12711

PILOT radio, 11 tube 114A model, all-wave, very good condition. Box 3576, NCDN. -7004

TROY radio, combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable while travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors, 99 Cardinal Mercier. -5853

Houses and Land

MONUMENT Road, 6½ mow lot in Tu Di Chen for sale. Price cheap. Apply Box 3515, NCDN. -6898

FOR SALE, apartment building, central location, French Concession. Eight flats, two garages, nett 8 per cent income. Price US$10,500. Box 3700, NCDN. -7216

For Sale—Miscellaneous

BEAUTY culture apparatuses, irradiating lamp, Hanau quartz lamp, violet ray, Faradisation set, imported goods, at bargain prices. 124 Sassoon House. 12756

ONE Niyer six-hole ice cream box for sale. Good condition. Apply 1470 Avenue Edward VII. -7249

VACUUM cleaner Electrolux, Westinghouse, desk fans (Wason), lowest prices. 131 Museum Road, Room 438. 12696

BLEACHING powder, American, 35 per cent chlorine guaranteed, perfect drums, just arrived, limited quantities. Also oxalic acid. American, 99.8 per cent. Shanghai Commercial Co., telephones 70599, 68040. -6619

BOOKS, magazines, final liquidation sale. Owner leaving U.S.A. 2,000 books any subject, retail, wholesale. No reasonable offer refused. Popular Bookstore, 215 Szechuen Road. -7053

TENNIS gear, comprising blue cloth screens, posts, nets, bats and balls. lawn mower, roller, rubber hose for watering lawn. Very cheap, as owner leaving. Box 3593, NCDN. 12667

MOUTRIE piano, fine blackwood furniture, superior E. P. and cutglassware, etc. 477 Avenue Foch. -6386

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, all best European qualities in large selection. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -6870

TYPEWRITER, smart new Corona portable, A1 condition. Sacrifice $250 cheap sale. 1169T Avenue Haig. -7181

BEDROOM suite, apple-green, twin beds; blackwood screen, brass panels; Korean chest, old blackwood tables. Telephone 76985, 10-12. -7200

FOR hire/sale, contents four-roomed fully furnished flat. Telephone 20007, 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 12716

INSPECT our newly arrived antiques, rarities and curios. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -7006

SUPERIOR household furniture, practically new, made by Arts and Crafts, Betula bedroom suite, including wardrobe, chefrobe, dressing table, Simmons twin beds, Beautyrest mattresses, etc. Blackwood dining room suite, consisting of sideboard (deep carving), extending table and six chairs. Also settee and three armchairs with down cushions. Telephone 45101 between 11 and 1. -7129

DOUBLE bed Simmons, spring as new; radio, Admiral, all-wave, 1940 model. Telephone 39585. -7110

NEW arrivals: deluxe paintings by ancient, modern masters; complete silver cutlery and glass sets. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -7006

PRINTS. Two landscapes and two portraits, tastefully printed on good quality paper in brown and green ink. Suitable for framing. 3,360 copies. What offers? For inspection write Box 3553, NCDN. 12647

ONE upright piano, excellent condition, US$75. Address Box 3550, NCDN. -6987

FOR smart durable English poplin shirt made to measure, call at Razon's, 12 Central Road. Telephone 10313. 12609

Offices, Shops, Godowns

TO LET, partitioned, centrally located office space. furniture and telephone. Box 3702, NCDN. -7219

OFFICE space to let, one room approximately 350 sq. ft. in central district. Address Box 3703, NCDN. 12732

WANTED, one/two rooms, ground-floor, for workshop. Settlement With garage, if possible. Box 3647, NCDN. -7117

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway. Telephone 12630 12388

Wanted to Rent

BACHELOR wants a small bedroom. District near 24 trolley stop. Rent about $80. Box 3715, NCDN. -7238

TWO or three room apartment, good surroundings, Concession. Write Room 6, 78 Paul Henry. -7237

CONVALESCENT lady as a paying guest on Hungjao Road. Communicate Box 3653, NCDN. -7130

BUNGALOW or shack on Hungjao Road wanted. Reply to Box 3654, NCDN. -7130

WANTED villa, Hungjao district for summer months. Telephone 88580 during office hours. -7069

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -6007

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -6997

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -6298

Office Cars

LIFT wanted thrice daily, Picardie-Hamilton House. Box 3673, NCDN. -7167

Animals

FOR SALE, Paris-Sport, dun, size 13.1, very good paper hunt pony, weight carrier, telephone 22012. 12715

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($5). Non-members registration ($10). Room 3, 24 The Bund. 12497

LOST, May 14, 6 p.m., Yulin Road or vicinity, doberman, two years old, female, name Shio. Reward. Address Box 3656, NCDN. -7137

Dancing

ELIZABETH Sinclair, gives private lessons in ballroom dancing, 196 Route Paul Henry, from 2-8 p.m. -7177

More Classified Ads, Overleaf